

EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

15TH YEAR. NO. 27.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., TUESDAY, JULY 11, 1899.

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Impressive Scenes at Last Meetings In Detroit.

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To the American Peace Commission, The Hague:

Twenty-eight thousand American and Canadian Christian Endeavorers, now assembled in international convention, Detroit, represent 2,500,000 enthusiastic for peace and arbitration. Great peace meeting held. All wish you god-speed.

(Sigs) FRANCIS E. CLARK,
President.
JOHN WILLIS BAER,
Secretary.

Clark, President Christian Endeavor, Detroit: American commission to the peace conference sends sincere thanks for message and congratulates you and all friends of peace for the great success achieved providing for a permanent tribunal of arbitration.

WHITE, President.
HOLLS, Secretary.

Other messages were also sent to Queen Victoria, President McKinley and the governor general of Canada.

At all previous meetings the audiences assembled quietly, but for some time before the calling to order of the two great gatherings, Tents Endeavor and Williston were bables of sounds and scenes. The state, provincial and foreign delegations were grouped in designated bunches, divided about equally between the two tents. Each had its own particular rally cry and each delegation took pleasure in making it known to the extent of its lung power. The delegations which were not shouting were singing. Music Conductor Foster finally made himself heard without the aid of a megaphone, and all the voices were turned into inspiring volumes of "Holy, Holy, Lord God Almighty" with much improved effect.

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Captain Herbert H. Sargent, who was colonel of the Fifth immune regiment during the war with Spain.

Captain John J. Brereton of the Twenty-fourth infantry.

Captain E. H. Plummer, Tenth infantry.

General Otis cabled the following:

Two veteran regiments assured. Will enlist about 1,000. You can appoint 11 second lieutenants for first and nine for second regiment to recruit in the United States, all other officers filled. Regiment styled First and Second Philippine United States veterans' volunteer infantry.

Adjutant General Corbin cabled General Otis that these designations could not be allowed for the Philippine regiments, and in order to save confusion they would be called the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh United States volunteer infantry.

Among a long list of the officers announced was Harry D. Blasland, captain Seventh Ohio infantry, appointed first lieutenant.

These appointments were secured by Penrose and Quay:

Colonel J. Biddle Porter, Philadelphia, of the Second Pennsylvania volunteers, appointed a major; Charles F. Campbell, Philadelphia, of Second Pennsylvania volunteers, appointed captain; Colonel D. B. Case, Lancaster, Pa., of Fourth Pennsylvania volunteers, appointed major; Guy R. Young, Wellsville, Tioga county, Pa., Fifth Pennsylvania volunteers appointed second lieutenant; Wirt McCreary, Erie, Pa., a graduate of West Point, appointed second lieutenant in the United States marine corps; Richard Gray McConnell, Beaver, Pa., a graduate of West Point, appointed second lieutenant in the United States marine corps.

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Of course under the regulations the recruiting officers cannot discriminate between the men who have been in the volunteer service and those who have not, and men will be enlisted as they apply without regard to their previous service records.

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Congressmen Opposed Giving Land to Canada In Speeches at Sitka.

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Well-Known Member So Announced. Ex-Governor Stone Denied That Jones Would Resign as Chairman.

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"I have just received a letter from Senator Jones," said Mr. Stone, "and he tells me that his health is now good. He is in a London suburb, where he will remain most of the summer. I expect to see him at home by Sept. 1, and I am in a position to make the positive statement that he will remain at the head of the Democratic national committee and will lose no time in getting to work after his return."

Governor Stone laughed at a report that he had come to New York to see Augustus Van Wych and other prominent New York Democrats and make preparations for the meeting of the national committee in Chicago July 20.

The Tammany leaders are not showing much interest in the coming meeting of the Democratic national committee. They will have a representative at Chicago on July 20 to report on the work of the committee, but no prominent members of the organization are expected to make the trip.

GREEN IS NOT WANTED.

No Indictment Against the Alleged Buncro Man at Greensburg.

GREENSBURG, Pa., July 11.—The officers from Walla Walla county, Wash., stated that Detective John T. Norris had confessed to him that he was here merely in the interest of Green, the alleged buncro man, and that he had no charge against him.

An examination of the court records reveals the fact that there is no indictment against Green. The only indictment recorded is against a man named Gray, once a partner of Green. When the discovery was made by the Walla Walla officers Norris became greatly agitated and gave utterance to the statement that his plan was to get Green away from the Washington charge.

VIGOROUS ACTION BY WOOD.

Started In to Try and Stamp Out Fever at Santiago.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 11.—General Leonard Wood, the military governor, returned from the United States and immediately began vigorous action to stamp out the yellow fever. He finds the situation more serious than he had anticipated.

Today headquarters will move to Songo, 20 miles north, on the railroad, a point about 1,000 feet above sea level, as well as all the administrative departments, except the sanitary and a few immune clerks in the quartermaster's and commissary staffs.

The paymaster has been ordered to suspend all payments to the Cuban troops until the fever has been stamped out, the special object of the order being to prevent the soldiers from drinking during the epidemic.

BROOK REPORTED 7 DEATHS.

Five of Them Were Victims of the Yellow Fever.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Gen. Brooke reported the following deaths:

HAVANA, July 8.

Death report: Seventh, Santiago, Private Andrew Sterlin, G, Fifth infantry, died 7th, yellow fever; Puerto Principe, Private John W. Harriet, G, Fifteenth infantry, and Private Robert Giffin, A, Eighth cavalry, both died 6th, yellow fever.

HAVANA, July 9.

Death report: Eighth, Santiago, Private John Leonard, M, Fifth infantry, died 7th; Private Patrick Manning, M, Fifth infantry, died 8th, both yellow fever. Guantanomo, Private George Platt, H, Fifth infantry, 7th, intestinal obstruction. Puerto Principe, Joseph Lawrence, civilian employee, quartermaster's department, yellow fever, 8th.

Lloyd Aspinwall Dead.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Lloyd Aspinwall, son of the late General Lloyd Aspinwall, died in this city from a kidney disease complicated with other complaints. He was 37 years old.

Herbert H. Brooks Died.

BOSTON, July 11.—Herbert H. Brooks, manager of the American Circular Loom company of Chicago, died suddenly at his home in Medford, aged 44 years.

Railroads Were Absorbed.

PHILIPSBURG, Pa., July 11.—The absorption of the Altoona and Philipsburg and the Wopsononock railroads by the Pittsburg, Johnstown, Ebensburg and Eastern railroad was announced here. Work is to be started at once on the unfinished portions of the absorbed roads and a new line will thus be opened from Philipsburg to Altoona and Johnstown.

Ballad Writer Died Poor.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Charles Graham, the ballad writer, is dead in Bellevue hospital. In spite of the great popularity of his songs he is said to have died penniless. One of his greatest successes, "Two Little Girls In Blue," brought him only \$10.

ARM GROUND TO PULP.

Laundry Woman's Sleeve Entangled In the Rolls.

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NEW YORK, July 11.—Lloyd Aspinwall, son of the late General Lloyd Aspinwall, died in this city from a kidney disease complicated with other complaints. He was 37 years old.

Herbert H. Brooks Died.

BOSTON, July 11.—Herbert H. Brooks, manager of the American Circular Loom company of Chicago, died suddenly at his home in Medford, aged 44 years.

Ballad Writer Died Poor.

NEW YORK, July

Evening News Review.

15TH YEAR. NO. 27.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., TUESDAY, JULY 11, 1899.

TWO CENTS

CONVENTION CLOSED.

Impressive Scenes at Last Meetings In Detroit.

THE AFFAIR A GREAT SUCCESS.

Secretary Baer So Announced and Gave Figures—Interesting Cablegrams Read. Exhortations by Bishop Vincent, Evangelist Chapman and Others.

DETROIT, July 11.—The eighteenth international convention of Christian Endeavor closed amid scenes of impressive solemnity, attending the utterances of "the last word" by the president and secretary in each of the great tents respectively, following responses from each state and country represented, and last exhortations from M. E. Bishop Vincent of Kansas and Evangelist Chapman of New York. The following telegrams and cablegrams were read in both tents, the reading of the cablegram from Hon. Andrew D. White, president of the American peace commissioners at The Hague, bringing out storms of applause:

To the American Peace Commission, The Hague:

Twenty-eight thousand American and Canadian Christian Endeavorers, now assembled in international convention, Detroit, represent 2,500,000 enthusiastic for peace and arbitration. Great peace meeting held. All wish you god-speed.

(Sigs) FRANCIS E. CLARK, President. JOHN WILLIS BAER, Secretary.

Clark, President Christian Endeavor, Detroit:

American commission to the peace conference sends sincere thanks for message and congratulates you and all friends of peace for the great success achieved providing for a permanent tribunal of arbitration.

WHITE, President.

HOLLS, Secretary.

Other messages were also sent to Queen Victoria, President McKinley and the governor general of Canada.

At all previous meetings the audiences assembled quietly, but for some time before the calling to order of the two great gatherings, Tents Endeavor and Williston were babels of sounds and scenes. The state, provincial and foreign delegations were grouped in designated bunches, divided about equally between the two tents. Each had its own particular rally cry and each delegation took pleasure in making it known to the extent of its lung power. The delegations which were not shouting were singing. Music Conductor Foster finally made himself heard without the aid of a megaphone, and all the voices were turned into inspiring volumes of "Holy, Holy, Lord God Almighty" with much improved effect.

The following statement as to attendance, etc., was given out by Secretary Baer:

Without doubt the attendance at this convention has very much exceeded that of any other Christian Endeavor convention ever held in the matter of those present at the various meetings. This estimate takes into account the great convention at Boston in 1895. That is to say, that out of the 28,000 Endeavorers registered, which is the estimate of the reception committee and includes Detroit members, there have been more who attended meetings than at any previous times. The estimate of attendance at meetings gives a total of 28,500. There were 28,000 Endeavorers in attendance, including Detroit delegates.

Thirty thousand five hundred persons simultaneously attended strictly C. E. meetings.

These figures do not include the 66 noon evangelistic meetings, which had a total attendance of 15,000, and 100 professed conversions.

The chairmen of each state and provincial delegation and those from abroad were called to the platform and testified each for his people and their aspirations as Endeavorers. Then the respective delegations sang together, waved flags and gave other evidences of enthusiasm.

During a recess in these responses, each member of the '99 committee was called out. They were told that the '99 convention had never been equalled as to program, speakers, presence of good and large attendance at meetings. Secretary Baer stated that although the attendance at Detroit was 28,000, as against 56,400 at Boston, that the meetings in Detroit were attended by larger numbers than were those at Boston.

Chairman W. H. Strong of the local committee responded appropriately to the compliments tendered before the two mighty audiences, and attributed the successes of the convention chiefly to individual faithfulness. The score of whitecapped chairmen of local committees standing together then sang a stanza of "If Ever I Loved Thee, My Jesus, 'Tis Now."

Great Britain's leading representatives, Messrs. Tressider and Mursell of London, and Pollock of Glasgow, stood together and sang "Britain For Christ." Then all sang stanzas of "God Save the Queen" and "America." Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman preached the concluding sermon in Tent Endeavor from the texts Luke vi, 8-10—the story of the healing of the man with a withered hand. The closing address in Tent Williston was

made by Bishop John H. Vincent or the M. E. church.

President Clark's last words to the delegates were as follows:

"Take this convention home with you. New responsibilities are yours. You have now more to account for before the throne of God. Unless you endeavorers who came to this convention are more faithful, more loyal to your church, better supporters of your pastors, more inspired with missionary enthusiasm, you have lost your opportunity and God will hold you responsible.

"Take this meeting home with you; you cannot keep it to yourselves and remain guiltless. Take it to your church, your city, your home; make this country a better country, because we have held our eighteenth international convention of Christian Endeavor."

ARBITRATION DECLINED.

United States Would Not Accept Austria's Plan For Settling Hazleton (Pa.) Riot Claims.

VIENNA, July 11.—The United States government declined the proposal of the government of Austria-Hungary to arbitrate the claims for damages arising from the death of Austrian-Hungarian subjects during the riots at Hazleton, Pa., in September, 1897.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—At the outset the state department called the Hazleton matter to the attention of the governor of Pennsylvania, who in turn awaited the action of the jury at Hazleton, which tried the sheriff on the charge of murder. The jury acquitted the sheriff, whereupon the Pennsylvania authorities held that they could not recognize a responsibility which a jury had held did not exist.

The state department held a similar view, whereupon Austria-Hungary proposed arbitration of the claims. It was this last proposal which was rejected, which seemed to close the matter, as the claims were hardly considered of sufficient importance to justify Austria-Hungary to go beyond the diplomatic representations she has already made.

FAITHFUL THOUGH HURT.

Telegraph Operator Blocked Trains After Being Desperately Assaulted and Robbed.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 11.—William Ahern, telegraph operator of the Delaware railroad at Gimms crossing, below Middletown, was discovered at his desk in the tower bleeding and unconscious from wounds on the head. He had been assaulted by two negroes, who robbed him of \$25.

Before becoming unconscious Ahern set the signals in both directions to stop trains, and the signals, coupled with the fact that no response was received to whistling, caused the crew of a southbound train to stop and make an investigation.

The precaution taken by the brave and desperately wounded operator prevented the possibility of train collisions.

A posse was promptly organized and the assailants were traced to Summitt bridge, about seven miles distant, where they were arrested and taken to jail. They are James Young and Chester Rasin from Uniontown, Md.

SUFFERING IN TEXAS.

Water Receding, but the Condition of the Victims Was Little Improved. Sayers Busy.

AUSTIN, Tex., July 11.—Governor Sayers and a corps of assistants spent some time working in behalf of flood sufferers up and down the Brazos river bottom. Reports from the stricken district were to the effect that while the waters were rapidly receding the condition of the flood sufferers was improving very little.

The governor received official reports from Velasco, the southernmost point, that everything was in fairly good condition there with 22 feet of water prevailing. He has received a telegram from the citizens of Hearne stating that they had fought alone as long as they could and would now have to ask public aid; that all the property in that section had been laid waste, they were starving and homeless and needed money, food and clothing.

Their wants will be supplied at once. County Judge Bell, at Bellville, wired that there were 1,200 sufferers in the counties of Mills creek, and 1,000 in the creek bottom in absolute need. From numerous other portions of the flooded districts similar reports came pouring in.

TRAIN RUN OVER WHITE PASS.

A Survivor of an Unlucky Party on Edmonton Trail.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 11.—The steamer Rosalie arrived here from Alaska with 150 miners and \$125,000 in dust. The White Pass road was completed to Bennett, on July 6, and trains are now running through. The Rosalie had a number of passengers from the Edmonton trail. One of these, named Fleming, is dying with dropsy.

Five of his party of 14 were lost, and all the horses. Captain Mason, leader of the party, was drowned in the Nelson river and another was accidentally shot.

Wife Suspected of murder.

ERIE, Pa., July 11.—Clarence E. Shattuck was shot and his body crushed by a trolley car, either being placed on

the track by his slayer or having fallen there after the shots were fired. His wife, who is suspected, is under arrest, but takes the matter coolly.

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NEW OFFICERS NAMED.

Tenth Pennsylvania Man a Second Lieutenant.

OHIOAN A FIRST LIEUTENANT.

Secretary Alger Prefers Spanish War Volunteers For the New Regiments. Otis Has Skeleton Formation of Two Regiments in the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The presidential appointment in the volunteer army announced included the name of H. Carl Young of the Tenth Pennsylvania to be second lieutenant.

The president appointed the following lieutenant colonels of volunteers:

Major J. F. Bell, assistant adjutant general of volunteers, now serving in the Philippines.

Captain Herbert H. Sargent, who was colonel of the Fifth immune regiment during the war with Spain.

Captain John J. Breton of the Twenty-fourth infantry.

Captain E. H. Plummer, Tenth infantry.

General Otis cabled the following:

Two veteran regiments assured. Will enlist about 1,000. You can appoint 11 second lieutenants for first and nine for second regiment to recruit in the United States, all other officers filled. Regiment styled First and Second Philippine United States veterans' volunteer infantry.

Adjutant General Corbin cabled General Otis that these designations could not be allowed for the Philippine regiments, and in order to save confusion they would be called the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh United States volunteer infantry.

Among a long list of the officers announced was Harry D. Blasland, captain Seventh Ohio infantry, appointed first lieutenant.

These appointments were secured by Penrose and Quay:

Colonel J. Biddle Porter, Philadelphia, of the Second Pennsylvania volunteers, appointed major; Charles F. Campbell, Philadelphia, of Second Pennsylvania volunteers, appointed captain; Colonel D. B. Case, Lancaster, Pa., of Fourth Pennsylvania volunteers, appointed major; Guy R. Young, Wellsville, Tioga county, Pa., Fifth Pennsylvania volunteers, appointed second lieutenant; Wirt McCreary, Erie, Pa., a graduate of West Point, appointed second lieutenant in the United States marine corps; Richard Gray McConnell, Beaver, Pa., a graduate of West Point, appointed second lieutenant in the United States marine corps.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Secretary Alger was very anxious to have the new regiments recruited as far as possible from men who served in the state volunteers during the Spanish war. He received information from a number of officers, especially those who were on duty mustering out the volunteers in different states, that if there was an opportunity afforded probably 90 per cent of the new regiments would be composed of these men.

Of course under the regulations the recruiting officers cannot discriminate between the men who have been in the volunteer service and those who have not, and men will be enlisted as they apply without regard to their previous service records.

FAVOR HOLDING OUR TERRITORY.

Congressmen Opposed Giving Land to Canada In Speeches at Sitka.

SKAGWAY, July 4.—(Via Vancouver, B. C.)—The party of congressmen, comprising Messrs. Payne, Hull, Steele, Heatwole, Dailell and Warner, arrived here today, and were handsomely entertained by the chamber of commerce. They were taken by rail to the summit and in the afternoon given a banquet. In the speeches that followed Mr. Payne, of the joint high commission, expressed himself as opposed to the cession of any American territory. Several of the congressmen spoke in a similar strain.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 11.—Congressman Sereno E. Payne and party arrived here from Alaska. They expressed themselves as well pleased with their trip.

RECIPROCITY WITH JAMAICA.

Chamberlain Announced Some of the Terms in the English Commons.

LONDON, July 11.—In the house of commons the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, answering a question on the subject of the Jamaican situation, said a provisional reciprocity convention has been made with the United States in behalf of Jamaica.

The particulars had not yet been received, but it was understood the general effect of the convention would result in import duties in the United States being reduced on sugar and certain fruits and the Jamaica duties being reduced or abolished on various articles imported from the United States. The convention, however, gives no privileges or preferences to American goods over British goods.

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TAMMANY FOR BRYAN.

Well-Known Member So Announced.

Ex-Governor Stone Denied That Jones Would Resign as Chairman.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 11.—Colonel "Jimmie" Oliver, a well known New York politician and member of Tammany Hall, who arrived here on his way to Alaska, was reported to have asserted that the rank and file of Tammany Hall will be solid for Bryan.

When asked if Tammany would stand a free silver platform he promptly replied:

"Tammany will endorse and follow Bryan anywhere, even if the party were to put sheet iron into the platform."

NEW YORK, July 11.—Governor William J. Stone of Missouri, who has been for some time the controlling figure in the Democratic national committee, said that there was no truth in the reports that Senator James K. Jones of Arkansas intends to resign the chairmanship of the committee and that Senator Martin of Virginia is likely to succeed him.

"I have just received a letter from Senator Jones," said Mr. Stone, "and he tells me that his health is now good. He is in a London suburb, where he will remain most of the summer. I expect to see him at home by Sept. 1, and I am in a position to make the positive statement that he will remain at the head of the Democratic national committee and will lose no time in getting to work after his return."

Governor Stone laughed at a report that he had come to New York to see Augustus Van Wyck and other prominent New York Democrats and make preparations for the meeting of the national committee in Chicago July 20.

The Tammany leaders are not showing much interest in the coming meeting of the Democratic national committee. They will have a representative at Chicago on July 20 to report on the work of the committee, but no prominent members of the organization are expected to make the trip.

GREEN IS NOT WANTED.

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THE EAST END.

'TIS TERRIBLE IF TRUE

Probably Two Men Entombed
In the Clay Mine.

SEVERAL WERE SEEN TO GO IN

Before the Heavy Rain—The Men Are
Dead If Now In the Mine—News of a
Day's Happenings In the Busy Sub-
urb.

There was a report current in East End yesterday that two men went into the Anderson clay mine before the heavy rain of last week, and had not been seen come out. If this is true the men are entombed and dead. A reporter called at the office of the Knowles, Taylor & Anderson company yesterday afternoon, but those in charge said that while the report was true that an old satchel had been found, it was hardly likely that any men were in the mine before it caved in. Since the rain men have been at work repairing the damage to the mine, but the progress has been very slow. If the men are in the mine they are dead, as egress from the cave has been cut off on account of the roof caving in. Residents in the vicinity of the mine are firm in the belief the men were in the mine, but others treat the matter lightly.

SHOULD STOP IT.

▲ Practice the Authorities Should Investigate.

The people who ride to and from East End on the street cars are loud in denouncing the actions of the crowd of boys who live in the vicinity of Ralston's crossing and go swimming in the river near the washout of the culvert on the street railway. The boys wear no bathing suits and care little whether any person sees them or not. There is an ordinance prohibiting such actions and the police should enforce it where ever possible.

GRADE STAKES.

▲ A Job That Occupied Engineer George's Time Yesterday.

Engineer George and his assistants spent much time in East End yesterday setting grade stakes in the eastern part of Pennsylvania avenue for the guidance of Contractor Rinehart. The improvement of this street was about completed in its entirety when the heavy rain occurred several weeks ago and washed portions of the street away. It will require several weeks more before the entire street is completed.

SUCCESSFUL.

▲ A Well Known Young Man Suffered an Operation.

Theodore King, who lives near Ralston's crossing and is employed at the Laughlin China works, returned from the West Penn hospital yesterday morning, where he went last week for the purpose of having an operation performed. The physicians were successful and he will be able to return to work within a few weeks.

ANOTHER SNAKE.

Claude Hendricks Captured the Second of the Season.

Claude Hendricks, of Mulberry street, while walking along the hill above Pennsylvania avenue, captured a black snake which measured 5 feet 3 1/4 inches. The reptile was captured alive.

Improved the Road.

The road force of the street railway company yesterday improved the road in the vicinity of the Globe pottery. There are other parts of the road in the East End district that should be improved as soon as possible.

Played Ball.

The second East End team went to Smith's Ferry yesterday afternoon and played a game with the team of that place. The score was very close and the team returned to East End early in the evening.

Some New Campers.

Last Saturday several young men went into camp on the river bank in Virginia opposite Ohio avenue. They are from Pennsylvania, and from appearances they are certainly enjoying life.

Among the Sick.

R. Baird, of Mulberry street, who has been ill for the past few days, is able to be out.

A Big Job.

Ormes & Son, of Virginia avenue, are

at work making the kiln bands for the new Laughlin pottery. It will require several weeks to finish the contract.

A Big Boy.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Crider will be pleased to learn a 12 pound boy came to their home in Anderson's addition, yesterday morning.

A Funny Sight.

Edward Searight while learning to ride a wheel yesterday attracted a large crowd. After working several hours he mastered the silent steed.

Making Repairs.

Manager Kelly and a force of men were in the East End yesterday improving the telephone service about that district.

Personal.

Bert Crouse left Saturday for his home down the river.

John Herbert returned yesterday from Wampum, where he has been spending several days.

Robert McArter left at noon yesterday for Columbian, where he will remain several weeks visiting his grandparents.

John Downard and bride returned to East End last evening from Zanesville, where they have been visiting friends.

Doctor Mowen, of Deerfield, who has been visiting at the home of William Randall, Virginia avenue, has returned to his home. Dr. and Mrs. Mowen will locate in East End next month.

A CARROLLTON BRIDE.

▲ A Well Known Grocery Clerk Suspected of Matrimonial Intentions.

One of our well-known clerks, connected with a grocery establishment on Fifth street, departed for Carrollton, Ohio, a few days ago, stating that he would return ere many moons. His fellow clerks now assert that he slipped away for the purpose of taking unto himself one of Carrollton's fair and winsome daughters, belonging to a wealthy family of that portion of the Buckeye state. His fellows further state that the young couple will make an extended wedding trip ere their return, taking in all the principal cities and points of special interest in Uncle Sam's domain, with the possibility of a European trip hereafter.

TO FIGHT INDIANS.

Program of Three Alliance Boys Who Headed For Here.

ALLIANCE, July 11.—[Special]—Albert Adams, Peter Pierson and Earl Bradley disappeared from home, Saturday. The boys have said they were going west to fight Indians, but there is trace of them which locates them about East Liverpool. It is believed they hope to make some money in the potteries and then go on west. Mr. Bradley will go to East Liverpool this afternoon and investigate the case.

Will Move Tomorrow.

W. E. Vodrey and family, J. B. Taylor and family, James Vodrey and Dr. J. N. Vodrey will leave tomorrow for Beaver creek, where they will spend the summer, having leased a place.

Rapidly Recovering.

James B. Hill, who had his arm amputated several days ago, is rapidly recovering, and it is expected he will be able to be out within a week.



Second Seashore Excursion via Pennsylvania Lines.

The delights of vacation time are added to by the various popular opportunities offered people who desire a change of surroundings for a week or two. Among the most fascinating and attractive summer trips is the \$10 excursion to Atlantic City via Pennsylvania lines. The second excursion this year will go from East Liverpool Thursday, July 20. Excursionists who do not desire to go to Atlantic City have the choice of nine other fashionable and quiet seaside cities. Ocean breezes invigorate, sea bathing has a charm peculiarly its own, and merry-making on the Atlantic shore tingle and makes the visitor happy. Ask Adam Hill, ticket agent, East Liverpool, about hotels, descriptive material or any other question regarding your proposed trip. You ought to go.

▲ A Big Job.

Ormes & Son, of Virginia avenue, are

WOOD AND THE CUBANS.

Some of Their Needs Described by the General.

CONDITION OF THE CHILDREN.

SAYS MANY YOUNG CUBANS ARE DYING OF NEGLECT DAY AFTER DAY—PRAISES THE PLAN TO ESTABLISH ORPHANAGES ON THE ISLAND—CUBA NEEDS MORE THAN OUR FLAG.

The trustees of the Cuban orphan fund gave a reception the other afternoon in honor of Brigadier General Leonard Wood at the rooms of the chamber of commerce, in New York. General Wood delivered an address, in which he expressed hearty approval of the work which the trustees and supporters of the fund have planned to do in educating and caring for the orphans of Cuba, says the New York Sun. The invited guests, who numbered 200 or more, met General Wood in the committee room. He was then escorted to the main room by General Francis V. Greene, the chairman of the trustees. General Wood was introduced by General Greene as one who "from Maine to Arizona, from Alaska to Santiago, wherever courage and uprightness are admired, is loved by all." General Wood said:

"I could say the same thing of General Greene, only I could add Manila in mentioning his sphere of activity in the late war. I have been asked to say something of the condition of the children in Cuba. I don't know whether you all know it, but it is a fact that many of the Cubans are absolutely destitute and can just manage to live. Especially is this true of the young children, who are dying day after day of neglect. They are living and growing up neglected in abandoned houses and in the brush. Inasmuch as our influence on the island now will determine in a large degree the future of the island, we ought to do all we can to elevate its condition in every possible way.

"I know of no better plan to relieve the poor children and orphans than that of establishing orphanages. All instruction in the lower branches of industry, according to our standard at least is practically unknown. You will find carpenters there who use a saw backhanded and who build a house with a chisel. With proper instruction for the children we can make of the younger generation useful members of society. The Cubans are anxious to learn, and wherever I have been in Cuba they have asked me for more schools and more instruction. There is no better way to teach them than by teaching the children. There are many orphans on the island as a result of the war, and they are drifting around from town to town all the time.

"We are going to be held responsible for the island, whether Cuba is made independent or becomes a part of ourselves, and we ought to do all we can to improve its condition. The point today is the establishment of orphanages. General Greene's idea is to join with them schools where the lower mechanical arts are taught. The lives of these children will be as the influence we exert is for good or for evil. The children of the wealthy and the middle classes will be looked after pretty well anyway, but these orphans won't get along at all unless they are cared for by somebody. There ought to be practical people from the United States at the head of the orphanages, at least for the first year or so. You will find down there plenty of good Cuban women who will assist you very well, but they are not capable at present of being at the head of affairs.

"The hygienic condition of the houses in Cuba is very poor, as a rule. The homes of the poorer classes are made of crude material and are very badly built. The present tariff, however, admits lumber free, and there is not the slightest doubt that you will get a donation of all the land you want in the vicinity of any large city where you want to establish an orphanage. The people there today are looking for the institutions of our country, and the simple hoisting of our flag to replace Spanish rule is not enough. A man said to me only a short time ago down there, 'You would be more acceptable if you brought your institutions with you.' That was true. We can't hope to establish any system of liberal government there under the present legal system and educational system. The work that you have planned to do will accomplish what has seemed to us the most nearly hopeless task. We have done what we could, but we lacked the necessary money."

"Ach, nein!" began the German "Schust listen to me once. See hier. You gif me swel hundert for my horse und a hundert und fifty for der wagon und er—er—twenty-five for der harness, und I will call it square about de wife. I can get another wife, but the horse und wagon, ach, dey would cost much money!"

Needless to say a settlement was soon reached which was highly agreeable to both parties.—Buffalo Times.

"I would have these schools absolutely nonsectarian. I would make that a hard and fast rule. I know the temper of the people pretty well and I wouldn't advise the establishment there of any particular religious sect in the schools. Educate the children and the sectarian part will take care of itself."

General Wood was applauded throughout his speech and also at its close. General Greene thanked him and said that he knew the people of the United States would be glad to know that he favored the plans to aid the Cuban orphans.

KING OF YAP ISLAND.

Story of David O'Keefe, the American Ruler.

The recent story of the power and wealth of David B. O'Keefe, the white king of the islands of Yap, Olia and St. David, is corroborated by mail advices from Hongkong per steamer to Tacoma. O'Keefe is a naturalized Irish-American, 68 years old, and is known at Hongkong as the "copra king." His islands are a detached portion of the Carolines. When he settled at Yap, he married a native princess, who is a shrewd woman and who rules when he is away. The islands over which he rules are his by right of discovery and the acquiescence of the native rulers. He has held them against the rival claims of Spain and Holland. Over his island he floats the stars and stripes, and on his single trading schooner he flies the union jack, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The islands are distant about five days by steamer from Manila. The principal island of the group is called Yap. It is larger than Hongkong island and is surrounded by minor islands, among which figure Terang, Obi, Pekel and Dunij. These four islands, situated in Yap harbor, are the alleged property of the copra king. His residence is on the first named (commonly known among the other traders as the "Hell of the Carolines"). It is here his native wife rules supreme during his absence, showing her shrewdness, as also her proverbial animosity for all the other European traders or employees of the south sea trader.

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WOOD AND THE CUBANS.

Some of Their Needs Described by the General.

CONDITION OF THE CHILDREN.

Says Many Young Cubans Are Dying of Neglect Day After Day—Praises the Plan to Establish Orphanages on the Island—Cuba Needs More Than Our Flag.

The trustees of the Cuban orphan fund gave a reception the other afternoon in honor of Brigadier General Leonard Wood at the rooms of the chamber of commerce, in New York. General Wood delivered an address, in which he expressed hearty approval of the work which the trustees and supporters of the fund have planned to do in educating and caring for the orphans of Cuba, says the New York Sun. The invited guests, who numbered 200 or more, met General Wood in the committee room. He was then escorted to the main room by General Francis V. Greene, the chairman of the trustees. General Wood was introduced by General Greene as one who "from Maine to Arizona, from Alaska to Santiago, wherever courage and uprightness are admired, is loved by all." General Wood said:

"I could say the same thing of General Greene, only I could add Manila in mentioning his sphere of activity in the late war. I have been asked to say something of the condition of the children in Cuba. I don't know whether you all know it, but it is a fact that many of the Cubans are absolutely destitute and can just manage to live. Especially is this true of the young children, who are dying day after day of neglect. They are living and growing up neglected in abandoned houses and in the brush. Inasmuch as our influence on the island now will determine in a large degree the future of the island, we ought to do all we can to elevate its condition in every possible way.

"I know of no better plan to relieve the poor children and orphans than that of establishing orphanages. All instruction in the lower branches of industry, according to our standard at least is practically unknown. You will find carpenters there who use a saw backhanded and who build a house with a chisel. With proper instruction for the children we can make of the younger generation useful members of society. The Cubans are anxious to learn, and wherever I have been in Cuba they have asked me for more schools and more instruction. There is no better way to teach them than by teaching the children. There are many orphans on the island as a result of the war, and they are drifting around from town to town all the time.

"We are going to be held responsible for the island, whether Cuba is made independent or becomes a part of ourselves, and we ought to do all we can to improve its condition. The point today is the establishment of orphanages. General Greene's idea is to join with them schools where the lower mechanical arts are taught. The lives of these children will be as the influence we exert is for good or for evil. The children of the wealthy and the middle classes will be looked after pretty well anyway, but these orphans won't get along at all unless they are cared for by somebody. There ought to be practical people from the United States at the head of the orphanages, at least for the first year or so. You will find down there plenty of good Cuban women who will assist you very well, but they are not capable at present of being at the head of affairs.

"The hygienic condition of the houses in Cuba is very poor, as a rule. The homes of the poorer classes are made of crude material and are very badly built. The present tariff, however, admits lumber free, and there is not the slightest doubt that you will get a donation of all the land you want in the vicinity of any large city where you want to establish an orphanage. The people there today are looking for the institutions of our country, and the simple hoisting of our flag to replace Spanish rule is not enough. A man said to me only a short time ago down there, 'You would be more acceptable if you brought your institutions with you.' That was true. We can't hope to establish any system of liberal government there under the present legal system and educational system. The work that you have planned to do will accomplish what has seemed to us the most nearly hopeless task. We have done what we could, but we lacked the necessary money."

"There is no reason why the schools which you have planned shouldn't do a great good. Every effort you make in behalf of these fatherless and motherless children will be appreciated to the greatest extent. Personally I know of nothing that will please the people more than this work. It will be a very creditable thing, I think, for our own people and our own flag."

"I would have these schools absolutely nonsectarian. I would make that a hard and fast rule. I know the temper of the people pretty well and I wouldn't advise the establishment there of any particular religious sect in the schools. Educate the children and the sectarian part will take care of itself."

General Wood was applauded throughout his speech and also at its close. General Greene thanked him and said that he knew the people of the United States would be glad to know that he favored the plans to aid the Cuban orphans.

KING OF YAP ISLAND.

Story of David O'Keefe, the American Ruler.

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The delights of vacation time are added to by the various popular opportunities offered people who desire a change of surroundings for a week or two. Among the most fascinating and attractive summer trips is the \$10 excursion to Atlantic City via Pennsylvania lines. The second excursion this year will go from East Liverpool Thursday, July 20. Excursionists who do not desire to go to Atlantic City have the choice of nine other fashionable and quiet seaside cities. Ocean breezes invigorate, sea bathing has a charm peculiarly its own, and merry-making on the Atlantic shore tingle and makes the visitor happy. Ask Adam Hill, ticket agent, East Liverpool, about hotels, descriptive material or any other question regarding your proposed trip. You ought to go.

*
Atchison mother's boy married recently, and his wife made him shave off his mustache before she would make him any soup, of which he was very fond. When he lived at home, he got his whiskers in the soup every day, and his mother took it as a compliment to her cooking.—Atchison Globe.

WOOD AND THE CUBANS.

Some of Their Needs Described by the General.

CONDITION OF THE CHILDREN.

SAYS MANY YOUNG CUBANS ARE DYING OF NEGLECT DAY AFTER DAY—PRAISES THE PLAN TO ESTABLISH ORPHANAGES ON THE ISLAND—CUBA NEEDS MORE THAN OUR FLAG.

The trustees of the Cuban orphan fund gave a reception the other afternoon in honor of Brigadier General Leonard Wood at the rooms of the chamber of commerce, in New York. General Wood delivered an address, in which he expressed hearty approval of the work which the trustees and supporters of the fund have planned to do in educating and caring for the orphans of Cuba, says the New York Sun. The invited guests, who numbered 200 or more, met General Wood in the committee room. He was then escorted to the main room by General Francis V. Greene, the chairman of the trustees. General Wood was introduced by General Greene as one who "from Maine to Arizona, from Alaska to Santiago, wherever courage and uprightness are admired, is loved by all." General Wood said:

"I could say the same thing of General Greene, only I could add Manila in mentioning his sphere of activity in the late war. I have been asked to say something of the condition of the children in Cuba. I don't know whether you all know it, but it is a fact that many of the Cubans are absolutely destitute and can just manage to live. Especially is this true of the young children, who are dying day after day of neglect. They are living and growing up neglected in abandoned houses and in the brush. Inasmuch as our influence on the island now will determine in a large degree the future of the island, we ought to do all we can to elevate its condition in every possible way.

"I know of no better plan to relieve the poor children and orphans than that of establishing orphanages. All instruction in the lower branches of industry, according to our standard at least is practically unknown. You will find carpenters there who use a saw backhanded and who build a house with a chisel. With proper instruction for the children we can make of the younger generation useful members of society. The Cubans are anxious to learn, and wherever I have been in Cuba they have asked me for more schools and more instruction. There is no better way to teach them than by teaching the children. There are many orphans on the island as a result of the war, and they are drifting around from town to town all the time.

"We are going to be held responsible for the island, whether Cuba is made independent or becomes a part of ourselves, and we ought to do all we can to improve its condition. The point today is the establishment of orphanages. General Greene's idea is to join with them schools where the lower mechanical arts are taught. The lives of these children will be as the influence we exert is for good or for evil. The children of the wealthy and the middle classes will be looked after pretty well anyway, but these orphans won't get along at all unless they are cared for by somebody. There ought to be practical people from the United States at the head of the orphanages, at least for the first year or so. You will find down there plenty of good Cuban women who will assist you very well, but they are not capable at present of being at the head of affairs.

"The hygienic condition of the houses in Cuba is very poor, as a rule. The homes of the poorer classes are made of crude material and are very badly built. The present tariff, however, admits lumber free, and there is not the slightest doubt that you will get a donation of all the land you want in the vicinity of any large city where you want to establish an orphanage. The people there today are looking for the institutions of our country, and the simple hoisting of our flag to replace Spanish rule is not enough. A man said to me only a short time ago down there, 'You would be more acceptable if you brought your institutions with you.' That was true. We can't hope to establish any system of liberal government there under the present legal system and educational system. The work that you have planned to do will accomplish what has seemed to us the most nearly hopeless task. We have done what we could, but we lacked the necessary money."

"There is no reason why the schools which you have planned shouldn't do a great good. Every effort you make in behalf of these fatherless and motherless children will be appreciated to the greatest extent. Personally I know of nothing that will please the people more than this work. It will be a very creditable thing, I think, for our own people and our own flag.

"I would have these schools absolutely nonsectarian. I would make that a hard and fast rule. I know the temper of the people pretty well and I wouldn't advise the establishment there of any particular religious sect in the schools. Educate the children and the sectarian part will take care of itself."

General Wood was applauded throughout his speech and also at its close. General Greene thanked him and said that he knew the people of the United States would be glad to know that he favored the plans to aid the Cuban orphans.

KING OF YAP ISLAND.

Story of David O'Keefe, the American Ruler.

The recent story of the power and wealth of David B. O'Keefe, the white king of the islands of Yap, Olia and St. David, is corroborated by mail advices from Hongkong per steamer to Tacoma. O'Keefe is a naturalized Irish-American, 68 years old, and is known at Hongkong as the "copra king." His islands are a detached portion of the Carolines. When he settled at Yap, he married a native princess, who is a shrewd woman and who rules when he is away. The islands over which he rules are his by right of discovery and the acquiescence of the native rulers. He has held them against the rival claims of Spain and Holland. Over his island he floats the stars and stripes, and on his single trading schooner he flies the union jack, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The islands are distant about five days by steamer from Manila. The principal island of the group is called Yap. It is larger than Hongkong island and is surrounded by minor islands, among which figure Terang, Obi, Pekel and Dunij. These four islands, situated in Yap harbor, are the alleged property of the copra king. His residence is on the first named (commonly known among the other traders as the "Hell of the Carolines"). It is here his native wife rules supreme during his absence, showing her shrewdness, as also her proverbial animosity for all the other European traders or employees of the south sea trader. It is on the island of Terang that he keeps the mass of his bartering stores, as also the copra (coconuts from which the oil is to be extracted), which he takes to Hongkong in his schooner Santa Cruz.

The island of Dunij was until recently in the hands of a German firm doing a good business in the copra trade. It passed over to his majesty's group some two years ago, when Herman Grosser, one of the heads of the home office referred to, went to Yap to settle the necessary transfer papers. The other two islands are unimportant. The island of St. David is not in this group, but in the Pelew islands, more to the south. It is to this island that Holland lays claim. The copra king has been among these islands for 20 years. Both he and the native traders desire that the islands shall be taken possession of by the United States or England.

He Could Get Another Wife.

A middle aged farmer of German lineage suffered the worst of a mix up with an Erie train on one of the East Buffalo crossings, and in it his wife and horse had been killed, his wagon demolished, and he himself had received a few bruises. For these injuries and losses he had brought a suit for about \$20,000, but as it was a toss up as to who was the negligent party the Dutchman was perfectly willing to settle instead of fighting for his \$20,000 in the courts.

He appeared at the office of the road's attorney and after considerable bargaining said he would accept \$200 for his horse. To the attorney this seemed a rather long price, so he asked the man what he wanted for his wagon. The Dutchman said he would take \$100.

"No; that is impossible," responded Mr. Marcy. "Why, it would cost a fortune to pay for your wife's death if you value your horse and wagon so highly! I guess you will have to continue the suit."

"Ach, nein!" began the German. "Schust listen to me once. See hier. You gif me swi hundred for my horse und a hundred und fifty for der wagon und er—er—twenty-five for der harness, und I will call it square about de wife. I can get another wife, but the horse und wagon, ach, dey would cost much money."

Needless to say a settlement was soon reached which was highly agreeable to both parties.—Buffalo Times.

The Dear Child.

"What are you after, my dear?" said a grandmother to a little boy who was sliding along a room and casting furtive glances at a gentleman who was paying a visit.

"I am trying, grandma, to steal papa's hat out of the room without letting the gentleman see it. He wants him to think he's out."

Marriage Is a Serious Thing.

An Atchison mother's boy married recently, and his wife made him shave off his mustache before she would make him any soup, of which he was very fond. When he lived at home, he got his whiskers in the soup every day, and his mother took it as a compliment to her cooking.—Atchison Globe.



In military prisons an offender is sometimes sentenced to carry cannon balls from one place to another and pile them up all day long. That is all. Perhaps it does not seem very terrible but it soon wears his life out. It is practically a death sentence, and he knows it; he would rather be shot. Many a sick man feels the same way about the burden of disease that he is juggling back and forth from day to day. He would as soon be down with a mortal disease. It will come to that sooner or later.

A man's life can be dragged out by dyspepsia and liver complaint. The experience of Mr. J. T. Cardwell, of Fall Creek Depot, Pittsylvania Co., Va., shows how Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery saves people from consumption by waking up their nutritive organism and giving it power to supply pure, healthy blood, which drives out blood poisons and dead tissues and builds up sound, whole flesh and muscle.

"I feel it my duty," writes Mr. Cardwell in a letter to Dr. Pierce, "to write you of the lasting benefits derived from the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and little 'Pellets.' Seven years ago I contracted a severe cold, which baffled the skill of one of the best physicians in my State. It ran on and I continually grew worse until I concluded to write to the 'World's Dispensary Medical Association.' The answer to my inquiry advised me to use 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pellets' for indigestion and liver complaint; at this time two months had passed. In two or three days after I had commenced the use of your medicine my cough had entirely stopped, my digestion was better, my low spirits driven away and I felt new life and vigor in my whole body.

This marvelous "Discovery" makes nerve force and rugged power. It is far better than oily emulsions; it does not make flabby fat, it does not increase the weight of corpulent people.

PROVE ALL THINGS

This Old, Old Command Is Easy to Fulfill In East Liverpool.

EVERY WOMAN sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine. DR. PEAL'S PENNYROYAL PILLS, Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere \$1.00. For sale by C. G. Anderson, Druggist.

RUBBER

STAMPS

Exclusive Agency for the Celebrated Air Cushion Rubber Stamps.

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For Tomorrow At ERLANGER'S.

38c for men's fine 75c Leather Belts, in good variety of styles.

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An invention that will effect a radical change in the methods in vogue of planting sugar cane has just been perfected and put into successful operation by Captain John A. Aniello of New Orleans, already well known for many ingenious discoveries in the field of mechanical science. The captain overheard a remark some time ago made by a wealthy sugar planter to a friend, "If we planters can get a machine to plant cane, so as to economize labor of man and beast, we will pay a good price for it, and there will be a fortune for the inventor."

This casual word set the captain's brain a-thinking in the direction of a machine on the labor saving principle. To think and act are one and the same thing with Captain Aniello. So he drew his plans and specifications, and in a few months the machine was a matter of fact. He showed it to Colonel John T. Moore, the prominent sugar planter, who immediately saw that there was something in the invention, and forwarded it to one of his plantations in Terrebonne parish and gave it a thorough trial, says the New Orleans Picayune.

The result of the experiment was entirely satisfactory. Colonel Moore wrote to Captain Aniello in this vein:

Dear Captain Aniello—I certify that the machine is a success. Only if it was made larger it would help two men and the driver and four mules to do the work which ordinarily would take nine men and nine mules one day's labor on my plantation.

This certificate was countersigned by Mr. Bertrand, the overseer of Colonel Moore's Waubon plantation. Acting on the advice thus given, Captain Aniello sought out some contractors and builders and engaged their practical experience and interest in the matter and to help him in building an improved machine.

The invention consists of a wagon 16 feet long and 7 1/2 feet wide and 2 1/2 feet deep, divided into two lengthwise compartments by a feeder, which in the middle is fitted with a drum over an opening destined to drop the seed cane. At one end of the trough, or feeder, is a hopper for dropping fertilizer. The front of the wagon, near the ground, is provided with two plows so arranged as to dig the furrows for the cane, and after the fertilizer and the seed cane have been dropped into the furrow the earth on both sides is nicely and evenly thrown back over the cane by a very ingenious arrangement fitted to the rear of the wagon.

Two men to feed the cane into the "feeder," one driver and four mules are all the manual labor and all the motive power needed. The wagon which Captain Aniello had originally made was 12 feet long and 6 feet wide. Acting under the suggestion of Colonel Moore, he is building and has nearly completed a large wagon, which will do all the work expected of it and revolutionize the system of cane planting.

A number of wealthy planters who witnessed the first trial on Colonel Moore's estate in Terrebonne parish have written to Captain Aniello and placed orders with him for from 4 to 25 such wagons. The carrying capacity of the wagon will be two tons.

ARTISTIC LIGHTNING.

Picture of a Tree Imprinted on a Victim's Body.

Lightning has been causing death and destruction in curious forms among the Litchfield hills, Conn. Francisco Ferzocco, a laborer on railway construction work at Suffield, took refuge from a thunderstorm under a horse chestnut tree and was struck dead.

Those who saw the man's body swear that the image of the tree was imprinted there in the colors of nature. In the top of his head was a puncture small enough to have been made with a redhot nail. One trouser leg, according to the Philadelphia Press, was slit open as if with shears, and two shoe buckles were snapped off clean.

During the storm the other night lightning struck the residence of H. L. Kreeft of Northfield, threw Mrs. Kreeft out of bed and set fire to the room. The woman was unconscious when her husband carried her down stairs. When she came to her senses, she complained of a violent tingling all over. She was obliged to stay in bed the next day. Mrs. Orvis Griggs of Bakersville met with an almost exactly similar experience, and is also an invalid from the shock.

Will Try to Eclipse Funston's Feats.

The Ninth Illinois regiment of volunteers is being reorganized and, it is thought, will be sent to the Philippines in the fall. The Carmi company promises to achieve glory in the orient, judging from the feats performed daily on the banks of the Little Wabash river, near Evansville, Ind. The boys, 80 strong, don their uniforms every day and, strapping guns on their backs, march to the river and swim across, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. The boys say they propose to perform feats in the Philippines which Funston never heard of. The soldier boys have swum the Little Wabash river several times, and will keep up their daily practice until fall. The Ninth Illinois regiment was commanded by Colonel Campbell in the American-Spanish war.

RACE UP A MOUNTAIN

A KANAKA RUNNER DISTANCED HALF A DOZEN HORSES.

It Was a Terrific Test of Endurance, and the Sturdy Subject of Kalakaua Won Easily. Though Two of the Horses Dropped Dead.

"Did any of you ever hear of a 35 mile steeplechase for man and beast?" inquired one of the California men in a party of turf followers when stories of queer bets and long shots were going around. "Well, there was an affair of that kind down in the Hawaiian bunch in the fall of 1883, when that genial chile concarne proposition, Kalakaua, was king of the islands. There were no telephones joining the islands then, and state messages and mandates were carried by the inter-island steamers and delivered by Kanaka runners. These runners could gallop all day, like American Indians in retreat or on the trail, and they didn't know what getting winded or tired meant.

"Kalakaua thought a good deal of these runners of his. He always maintained that they could go faster and farther than horses over the rough Hawaiian country. In this he was disputed by a number of the white attaches of his court. Kalakaua wagered \$5,000 in gobs of \$1,000 with five of them that he would pick out a runner from among his Kanakas who'd get from Hilo to the top of the burning lake of Kilauea, a distance of 35 miles, quicker than any horse and any rider could do the trip. They snapped the king up at even money. It looked as if they had the good end of it. The king and a big party from Honolulu sailed in one of the interisland steamers to Hilo, on the main island of Hawaii, to see the finish.

"The king picked out a huge, lithesome Kanaka, a man about 30 years old, who had been employed as a runner on the island of Maui for a number of years, to try the trick for him. Eight Kanakas made the start a-horseback, on native ponies, bred away back from western cayuses—strong, sure footed, nippy tempered little demons, thoroughly used to the bad roads and the climbing. The king and his party had gone up to the Volcano House, at the top of Kilauea, in coaches the day before to be on hand to greet the winner.

"Now, I understand that that road from Hilo up to the burning lake of Kilauea has been improved since the time I'm speaking of, but it surely was a bad trail then. It was only wide enough for one wagon, and it was about a 45 degree affair in the climb all the way up. The palms that lined the road used to get blown across the trail by the score in big windstorms, and the coach drivers counted it a part of their business to jump from their seats every time they came to these obstructions and shoulder them out of the way. This work had all been attended to carefully, however, in advance of the race by order of Kalakaua, and it looked like a pipe for the cayuses, all of which had made the run up many a time.

"Kalakaua didn't ask for any handicap allowance for his man. The runner toed the scratch with the horses, and they got off together at the crack of the gun. The horses distanced the runner from the jump, and he let them distance him. He was dressed in a G string, and he just took up a steady lop and let the cayuses get out of his sight. For ten miles the cayuses were so far above him on the trail that he couldn't even see them, but this Kanaka knew how to wait. The horses began to come back to the runner long before the Half Way House was reached, and the Kanaka was just galloping along at the beginning of the third hour with the same big stride he had started in with, his arms up and shooting out in front of him like soldiers on the double time drill. There wasn't a pant in him when he fetched up at the Half Way House. He stooped down there to a spring beside the road and took a couple mouthfuls of water. The cayuses were up ahead a bit, blowing their heads off, for they had been going at a clip that they had never been pushed to before.

"The Kanaka headed the bunch a mile beyond the Half Way House, and it was a big romp for him the rest of the distance. He took a position for the remaining 17 miles of the journey about a city block ahead of the writhing and panting horses, and he just stuck to his lop like a man wound up. He never let 'em get nearer than a block to him for the remaining three hours of the trip, looking back at them with a grin once in awhile. When only three miles yet remained before the Volcano House was to be reached, the Kanaka took another drink out of a spring and began to draw away. The Kanaka riders whipped and spurred their horses, but it was no good. The Kanaka runner disappeared out of their sight on the tortuous trail, and when six of the cayuses pulled up at the hotel veranda about three-quarters of an hour later the runner was sitting on the steps, fanning himself and drinking saki. Two of the horses had dropped dead in their final effort.

"The Kanaka made the 35 mile trip over sticks and stones on a miry road in 6 hours and 40 minutes, and tie looked fit to run for his life when he got through. When I was reading about the young fellows who did the long distance running in those Olympian games in Greece some years ago, it struck me that any one of Dave Kalakaua's runners could have made the whole bunch look like aluminum dollars."—Washington Post.

THE NEWS REVIEW JOB ROOM

STOCK.

The best procurable, and a large and complete line of everything.

TYPE.

No antiquated faces. All up-to-date productions.

INK.

Best manufactured. All colors and tints.

MACHINERY.

Nothing second-hand. Finest in Eastern Ohio.

WORKMEN.

All artists in their respective departments.

PROMPTNESS.

Never too busy to give your work attention. Prompt delivery.

PRICES.

Low as the lowest, and product FIRST CLASS.

ANYTHING ELSE ESSENTIAL?

SMOKELESS POWDER IN WAR

War Department to Test Inventions Designed to Locate the Flash.

An investigation is being conducted by officers of the war department at Washington with a view to the adoption of some invention by which it is hoped to locate the flash of smokeless powder in warfare. The department has been informed that Professor Reginald A. Fessenden of the Western University of Pennsylvania has invented a telescope which lessens the effect of smokeless powder by making it possible to locate the flash when the gun is discharged. This is not the only invention now before the department. Several days ago Mr. Alexander Guiterman wrote to the war department suggesting the adoption of a specially constructed pair of spectacles, made of blue glass, by the use of which he thinks the wearer will be able to locate the flash of smokeless powder.

AN ARTIFICIAL LAKE.

Ten by Seven Miles In Extent—In Barton County, Kan.

Mr. F. B. Keon, the man who is superintending the arrangement of the big irrigation reservoir in Barton county, Kan., was in Topeka recently on his way east, says the Topeka State Journal. He was accompanied by Mr. W. J. Halleck, a capitalist of Detroit, who is financially interested in the scheme and who has been in Barton county inspecting the work.

Mr. Keon says that the work of turning the Arkansas and Smoky Hill rivers into the natural basin will be completed in time to secure the heavy water next spring. By the time it is completed it will have cost in the neighborhood of \$500,000.

The natural basin is ten miles long and seven miles wide and will form the largest irrigation reservoir in the United States and one of the largest in the world. Millions of acres of land can be irrigated from its supply, and Mr. Keon says that section will be made to rival in productiveness the Arkansas valley country of Colorado. The big reservoir is directly north of Great Bend

Our Standing Army.

We have no standing army?
Nay, look around and see,
The man who plows the furrow,
The man who falls the tree,
The statesman and the scholar,
At the first word of fear,
Turn to their country, breathing,

"My mother, I am here!"

Not of a dumb, blind people,
Is this our army made,
Where schoolhouse and where steeple,
Have cast their friendly shade,
Our army grows in knowledge,

As it to manhood grows,
And, trained in school and college,
Stands ready for its foes.

The brawny arms of gunners,
Serve minds alert and keen,
The sailor's thought has traveled
To lands he has not seen,
Not for the joy of killing,
Not for the lust of strife,
Have these come forth with gladness
To offer up their life.

Behold our standing army,
Not as in other lands—
An army standing idle,
With empty minds and hands—
But each one in his station,
And peaceful victory
Is training for the nation,
Heroes of land and sea.

Venezuelan Arbitration Meeting.
PARIS, July 7.—The Venezuelan arbitration commission resumed its sessions. Sir Richard Webster, the British attorney general, continued his argument in behalf of the case of Great Britain.

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Our Standing Army.

We have no standing army? Nay, look around and see. The man who plows the furrow, The man who tells the tree. The statesman and the scholar, At the first word of fear, Turn to their country, breathing, "My mother, I am here!"

Not of a dumb, blind people Is this our army made. Where schoolhouse and where steeple Have cast their friendly shade. Our army grows in knowledge As it to manhood grows.

And, trained in school and college, Stands ready for its foes.

The brawny minds of gunners Serve minds alert and keen. The sailor's thought has traveled To lands he has not seen. Not for the joy of killing, Not for the lust of strife, Have these come forth with gladness To offer up their life.

Behold our standing army, Not as in other lands— An army standing idle, With empty minds and hands— But each one in his station, And peaceful victory Is training for the nation. Heroes of land and sea.

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SOUTH SIDE.

TO IMPROVE SCHOOLS

The Allison School to Be Greatly Improved.

YOUNG LADY LOST POCKETBOOK

Largest Day's Business in History of Chester Postoffice -- Campbell Given Judgment in a Case--One Storekeeper Collects Over \$350.

When the board of education of the Grant district met last week, it was decided to improve a number of school houses in that district. Yesterday Clerk Pugh, of the board, said that the Allison school house would be improved at once, by being repainted and a new slate roof would be placed on the building. On July 29, the bids for the work will be opened at the post office, and the work commenced as soon after that as possible.

There will be no improvements made on the Chester or Marks schools this year, as both buildings were generally renovated last year.

INFORMATION.

A Cumberland Man Was in Chester For That Purpose.

Thomas Swaney, a prosperous business man of New Cumberland, came to Chester yesterday afternoon to find out when the court house was expected to be moved to this part of Hancock county. To a reporter Mr. Swaney said:

"I have heard a lot of talk about this matter, and while I would dislike to see the court house leave Cumberland, I do not know of a better place where it could be moved to."

AN OLD RESIDENT

Pays a Visit to the Southside Yesterday.

William Mercer, of Agricola county, Kansas, was in the Southside yesterday, calling on old acquaintances. Mr. Mercer visited all the old residents of Chester, and it was his first visit since he left Chester 15 years ago. He married a daughter of George Wells, deceased, and has been farming in Kansas since he left this part of the country. Mercer was one of the best known men in Hancock county.

GOOD BUSINESS

Was Handled at the Chester Postoffice Yesterday.

The largest day's business in the history of the Chester postoffice was handled yesterday. Contractor McNally was in a way responsible for this, as many men who were paid Saturday wrote home, and their letters contained much money. Stamps to the value of \$1.88 were cancelled, and three registered letters were mailed. It was indeed a record for a new country office.

CAMPBELL WON.

Squire Finley Heard a Case Yesterday Afternoon.

The case of Frank Campbell, of Hookstown, against John Bryan, former proprietor of the Chester livery stable, to recover \$300 claimed to be due on a promissory note given last April, was heard before Squire Finley yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. After the evidence had been submitted judgment was given in favor of the plaintiff.

LOST SOME MONEY.

A Southside Lady Would Like Her Pocket-Book.

While on her way home from church Sunday evening Miss Mary McClain lost her pocketbook containing \$3.15. No trace of it has been found and it was evidently picked up by some one soon after it was dropped.

Working Steadily.

A number of men are now employed at the stave mill two miles south of Chester. The force is larger than that employed last year and much work is being done.

SOUTHSIDE NEWS.

Notes About People and Things Across the Ohio River.

The storekeepers of the Southside are at least \$600 better off today than they were last week. One storekeeper captured at least \$350 as a result of the men being paid on the railroad extension.

Mrs. Seavers, who has been ill for several weeks, is able to be out.

George Wells is ill with whooping cough.

Mrs. Deevers, who has been very ill for several weeks, is rapidly improving.

John Shrader was a Pittsburg visitor today.

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Three Months. 1.25
By the Week. 10
EAST LIVERPOOL, O., TUESDAY, JULY 11.



FOR PRESIDENT--Second Term.
WM. M'KINLEY,
of Ohio.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
GEORGE K. NASH
of Franklin.
For Lieutenant Governor,
JOHN A. CALDWELL,
of Hamilton.
For Auditor of State,
W. D. GUILBERT,
of Noble.
For Treasurer of State,
I. B. CAMERON,
of Columbian.
For Attorney General,
J. M. SHEETS,
of Putnam.
For Judge of Supreme Court,
W. Z. DAVIS,
of Marion.
Member Board of Public Works,
F. A. HUFFMAN,
of Van Wert.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For State Senator,
FRANK B. ARCHER,
of Belmont.
Representative,
SAMUEL BUELL,
Probate Judge,
J. C. BOONE,
Clerk of Courts,
JOHN S. McNUTT,
Sheriff,
SAMUEL D. NORAGON,
Treasurer,
CHARLES E. SMITH,
Recorder,
ED M. CROSSER,
Commissioner,
CHRIS BOWMAN,
Surveyor,
J. C. BELL.
Infirmary Directors,
W. A. TARR, long term.
L. C. HOOPES, short term.

THE POTTERY REPORT.

The NEWS REVIEW this morning called upon every pottery in town and inquired as to the condition of business. The result of the canvass is printed in another column and shows that, with but one or two exceptions, every factory in the city has resumed operations. All report orders good, the prospects for fall trade as exceptionally bright and the future outlook very encouraging.

This is an unprecedented condition of affairs at this time of the year and is the best kind of news for East Liverpool. It means steady work for workmen and good and profitable business for the merchants and manufacturers. Everybody has reason for feeling good over the outlook and can settle down to business after the rest of the carnival week with added vim and zest, knowing that their labors will bring a merited return.

SILVER THISTLE

Will be Driven Three Trial Heats at Columbian Park Tomorrow.

Lyman Rinehart will work his speedy Silver Thistle tomorrow at Columbian park, giving her a test in three heats. Lyman has a prize in his handsome roadster and she will be started in many races this summer.

Billy Humble will drive Red Flag, of Steubenville, at the Beaver races on Friday next. He will also drive P. B. Conn on the same day. Red Flag belongs to P. B. Conn, of Steubenville.

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JOHN S. McNUTT.
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SAMUEL D. NORAGON.
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This is an unprecedented condition of affairs at this time of the year and is the best kind of news for East Liverpool. It means steady work for workmen and good and profitable business for the merchants and manufacturers. Everybody has reason for feeling good over the outlook and can settle down to business after the rest of the carnival week with added vim and zest, knowing that their labors will bring a merited return.

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For Treasurer of State,
I. B. CAMERON,
of Columbian.
For Attorney General,
J. M. SHEETS,
of Putnam.
For Judge of Supreme Court,
W. Z. DAVIS,
of Marion.
Member Board of Public Works,
F. A. BUFFMAN,
of Van Wert.

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For State Senator,
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Representative,
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SAMUEL D. NORAGON,
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A TOUR OF INVESTIGATION

Yesterday—Found Footprints in the River Mud From Where Cornelius's Clothes Were Found to Deep Water—No Trace of the Missing Man Has Yet Been Discovered.

Did J. W. Cornelius, of Wellsville, commit suicide? The general impression is that he did not. His mother does not believe that her son took his own life, and she has so expressed herself to a reliable gentleman of Wellsville. An employee of the Wellsville Rolling Mill company concluded to do a little investigating for himself, and visited the point where the clothes of the supposed suicide were found. He then entered the water and waded out some distance, carefully noting the bottom, and discovered footsteps in the mud, tracing these out to a point where the water deepened and where the trail was lost to sight. The rolling mill man has now become a convert to the suicidal belief.

If Cornelius did not suicide, he surely went to the extreme in his endeavor to convince the public at large, and Columbian county officials in particular, that he had committed self destruction. He had a good situation as a fireman in the decorating department of the Smith & McNeil pottery, Wellsville, and was making good wages. He was very much troubled over the case in court against him, and threatened to go to jail in order to force it to a trial. This may have been really his intention or he might have been using the idea in order to deceive. Fore-

man Carpenter, of the NEWS REVIEW, states that Cornelius was a good and speedy job printer, and very clever about machinery of any kind. While engaged on the NEWS REVIEW, he remedied a trouble in connection with the Campbell Pony Century press which was of decided value to the manufacturers.

SIX ENGINEERS

Are at Work at Calcutta For the Columbian County Telephone Company.

The Columbian County Telephone company has six engineers at work at Calcutta staking out their lines, and they expect to reach this city tomorrow afternoon. They will at once commence work staking out the lines in this city and Wellsville. President S. C. Thayer is expected to arrive in the city this evening.

SUIT BEGUN ON A PROMISSORY NOTE

East Liverpool Parties Interested In Litigation at Lisbon.

LISBON, July 11.—[Special]—A. Solomon asks for a judgment against Joseph B. McKinnon and wife on a promissory note of \$200 secured by mortgage on real estate in East Liverpool. The note was given by defendant to A. W. Stevenson and by him endorsed without recourse to the plaintiff.

Marriage Licenses.

LISBON, July 11.—[Special]—Marriage licenses have been issued to: Fred Boies and Clida Shaffer, both of East Palestine; and James Degnan, Leetonia, and Emma Brocket, of Allegheny.

There will be a meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A., at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, in the association parlors.

SCOTT WAS AN

EASY WINNER

His Plans For the East End Building Accepted.

THREE MEMBERS AGAINST HIM

Deputy Factory Inspector R. M. Hull reported to Columbus that the Third Street Building was without fire escapes—Murphy Will Take Bids—Board Caucused For Almost Three Hours.

The board of education met in the directors' room of the Central school building last evening. The meeting proper did not convene until 10:30 o'clock, but the members of the board held a secret session from 8 o'clock until President Vodrey said, "Let's get down to business."

The caucus which was to have been held last week did not materialize, and this helped to delay the meeting of last evening. During the caucus, architects C. H. Owsley, of Youngstown; Allison, of Pittsburgh; Scott and Nease, of this city, were called in the board room to explain their plans. Mr. Owsley was the first called in, followed by Allison, Nease and Scott in the order named. The plans of Mr. Scott had been viewed by the members of the board out of the meeting, and four members of the board decided what they would do before the meeting opened.

Ready to Vote.

After an hour or so had been spent in explaining the plans, Mr. Williams said:

"Well, if this matter was put to a vote I am positive the question will be settled within a few minutes."

Clerk Hill didn't catch on, and once again the talk was resumed. Again Williams repeated his remarks and Mr. Hill said all right.

Heating and Sanitary

improvements occupied much time of the members. They had ideas and plans from a number of firms of the respective kinds, and the result of their discussion was made known in the regular meeting. The caucus commenced to grow tiresome and President Vodrey suggested the board get

Down to Business.

The regular form of opening the meeting was dispensed with and President Vodrey announced the East End building question should be settled first. Each member voted for the plans he thought were the best, and the vote resulted in 4 to 3 in favor of A. W. Scott's plans. Mr. Scott is to receive a 3 per cent commission and to give a bond of \$500 that the construction of the building would be kept within the limit, \$18,000. It was generally understood Saturday last that Mr. Scott's plans would be accepted, although nothing was said about the matter at the time.

A Heating System.

The building committee, composed of Messrs. Hill, Vodrey and Smith, were authorized to take bids for the hot air system of heating the new addition that will be made to the Grant street building, and report at the next meeting. If the committee can find a system superior to the hot air, they will take bids on the same, and present them to the board.

Want More Bids.

The board wanted some knowledge as to the probable cost of building an addition to the Grant street building. Clerk Hill was instructed to advertise for bids for this work, and make a report at the next meeting. It will be remembered that bonds to the amount of \$6,000 will be sold to pay for this work.

The Sixth street building will be improved during vacation. Doctor Williams, who has charge of this building, was instructed to ascertain the probable cost of improving the sanitary condition of that building. This is something that should have been done several years ago.

Renewed the Option.

Clerk Hill was authorized to renew the option on the lots in East End on which the new building will be located. These lots are located at the corner of Globe street and Maryland avenue. The bids for bonds for the erection of this building will be opened Thursday, August 24.

That Columbus Letter.

The board was treated to a surprise when Clerk Hill announced he had a letter from Chief Factory Inspector J. W. Knaub, of Columbus, as stated in this paper last evening. Deputy Factory Inspector Hall was responsible for the communication. The letter called attention to the fact that there were no fire escapes on the Third street building, and there should

7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER

FOR OVER 14 YEARS

This highly meritorious preparation has stood at the head of all hair restoratives. More than 3,000,000 bottles have been used by the American people, and thousands of testimonials bear witness to its excellence, while there were never any complaints when directions were followed.

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS' SCALP CLEANER

is the only dandruff cure. For shampooing, it has no equal.

All Live Druggists Sell It.

be some sort of an escape erected before the new school term was opened.

The letter caused much discussion about other buildings which resulted in Mr. Murphy, who has charge of the Third street building, and Doctor Williams, of the Sixth street building, being instructed to take bids for the erection of escapes at both buildings.

To Return Plans.

Clerk Hill was told to return the unaccepted plans to the architects who drew them. This was attended to today.

The members were growing very tired, and when the big clock in the tower was striking the hour of 11 the meeting adjourned, it being one of the longest meetings ever held. The caucus commenced at 7:45 o'clock, and at 8:15 o'clock the reporters were asked to step outside. The caucus lasted until 10:30 o'clock, when the meeting was called to order. This lasted but half an hour.

SPRING GROVE.

A New Program Will be Made Out and the Gates Will be Opened on Sunday.

The trustees of Spring Grove camp-ground held an important session last evening at the camp-ground. Some discussion was had in regard to the program for the services to be held at the ground and it was decided to make up an entirely new program. The gates of the ground will be opened on Sunday as usual, and the principal attraction will be Amanda Smith, the colored evangelist.

Al Lichtenberger left today for Leetonia. He has the contract to build two houses at Sebring.

A ball team from East Liverpool are endeavoring to arrange a game with the Tombstones, but the latter club have not yet organized.

DIED.

Mr. Jerry Morrow, of Turkey Foot, West Virginia.

On Sunday last, at Turkey Foot, West Virginia, Mr. Jerry Morrow, died in the twenty-ninth year of his age. Funeral took place Monday afternoon. Deceased was a cousin of J. M. Aten, West End. He was but three feet six inches in height, and never weighed more than fifty pounds. He was a telegraph operator by profession, and was quite an able musician, taking great delight in music. Mr. Morrow was an exceptionally bright and intelligent man, but of a very modest and retiring disposition.

CHESTER REAL ESTATE.

The Chester Rolling Mill Company's lots are now regularly on the market.

The lots are large and the prices small.

A population of upwards of 2,000 people must be housed between now and the last of the year.

No such an opportunity for a profitable real estate investment has ever presented itself to the people of East Liverpool.

J. E. McDonald, a representative of the company, is always on the ground to show the property and give information.

Telephone, 171 East Liverpool, or 295 Chester.

CHESTER ROLLING MILL COMPANY.

\$10—To Atlantic City—\$10.

The second popular seashore excursion over Pennsylvania lines from East Liverpool will be run July 20, just the time for a vacation and a dip in the sea. Choice of 10 resorts—15-day return limit. Third excursion August 3; fourth August 17. Talk to Adam Hill, ticket agent, East Liverpool, about the happy delight of a journey to and a rest by the ocean.

OLD PAPERS.

Housekeepers, you want old papers for your carpets, your pantries, and other service including dental to spring housecleaning. Get them at low price at the NEWS REVIEW office.

REPORTS FROM CITY POTTERIES

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HAS RESUMED OPERATIONS

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dispute, and a heated argument followed.
The grocer became so wrought up over
the matter that he picked up a scale
weight and threw it at the collector,
but it missed the mark. Last night at
9 o'clock a charge of assault was entered
before Mayor Bough, but as the man has
not been arrested nothing can be learned
about the case at city hall.

\$10 Excursion to the Seashore

From East Liverpool via Pennsylvania
lines. Don't forget the date—Thursday,
July 20. Ask Ticket Agent Adam Hill,
East Liverpool, about details. *

ROYAL Baking Powder

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Safeguards the food
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Alum baking powders are the greatest
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ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

MAY ABANDON PLANT.

Trust Will Not Recognize
Amalgamated at Lisbon.

TINPLATE WORKERS ON STRIKE.

About 800 Men Rendered Idle—Were
Receiving Amalgamated Wages, Al-
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Were Warned What to Expect.

LISBON, July 11.—When the whistle
of the local tinnery blew not one of the
skilled workers responded and the mill
which has been employing about 800
men, is idle in every department.

The men were warned on Saturday
by the trust managers that the plant
would never be run as a union mill, and
the probabilities are that it will now be
abandoned.

The men were receiving Amalga-
mated association wages and would
continue to do so, and have been kept
busy at work while every union mill in
the country was idle.

Report Unfounded.

The Lisbon correspondent of the
NEWS REVIEW states that the above re-
port sent out from Pittsburgh is un-
founded.

RIDING AN AVALANCHE.

How One Man Achieved the Feat and
Came Out Alive.

Martin George, foreman of the sev-
eral mines of the American Gold Min-
ing company at Sheep Creek, near June-
au, Alaska, had an unprecedented
experience the other day. He is the only
man that ever proudly rode an immense
mass of plunging, tumbling snow—the
only man that straddled a snowslide
and lived to tell how it happened—says
the Juneau (Alaska) Miner. He is a
brother of Thomas H. George.

Mr. George was on his way to the
Ibex mine, near the top of the moun-
tain. The time was about noon. At a
very steep place on the trail a wire
had been stretched to assist the pedes-
trian. When almost at this wire, Mr.
George looked up the gulch and saw
not more than 20 feet away a white
monster of snow rushing silently and
swifly upon him.

He leaped for the wire and caught
hold of it with his hands. Just then the
slide struck him. His hold was broken.
It served, however, to save his life. His
temporary grip on the wire resulted in
raising his body to an angle, and in-
stead of being buried he rested on the
surface of the sliding mass. On it
rushed down the mountain, fully a
thousand feet into the Sheep Creek
basin below, with Mr. George on top.
He rolled over now and then, bumped
against a few boulders and logs and
mixed up with some brush occasionally,
but his wild, free ride was without
more serious injury.

Few men have ever been in such
peril. He didn't come out with a whole
skin. Beyond a few scratches, a bad
shaking up and a severe shock to his
nervous system he was not hurt. Mr.
George picked himself up at the bottom
of the basin, felt of himself, shook the
insidious snow out of his hair and
walked back to the mill. Then he came
to Juneau on the ferry and went up to
the hospital, where he is resting and
taking a few days of quiet.

The one hundred and more men who
died in the big snowslide between
Sheep camp and Chilkoot pass last
April a year ago is an indication of
how many men get out of a snowslide
alive. Every mother's son caught in it
was suffocated.

Why Women Don't Stammer.
"Persons who stammer," said the
pseudo scientific boarder, "do so be-
cause they think faster than they can
talk."

"Is that the reason," asked the sav-
age bachelor, "that we so seldom meet
a woman who stammers?"—Indianapo-
lis Journal.

The Filipinos.

The Russian ambassador at Wash-
ington says the Philippines have a popula-
tion of 12,000,000 instead of 8,000,000.
There does seem to be more of them
than we anticipated.—Boston Trans-
cript.

Filling a Long Felt Want.

Germany might make some money
selling those small Caroline islands in
lots of one to people who can't get
along with their neighbors.—St. Paul
Dispatch.

THE CITY'S PAY ROLL

Will Be Heavier Than Usual
This Month.

CITY ARCHES ARE EXPENSIVE

And Member Smith Will Endeavor to As-
certain Why Some Bills Are Too High.
Detectives Cost Money, as One Man Drew
\$10 Per Day and the Other One \$7.

Claims committee met last evening
with Messrs. Smith, McHenry, Secker-
son and Peach present.

The following bills were placed on the
pay roll: Salary of street commissioner
and force, \$647.74; W. H. Adams, \$2.55;
salaries and supplies for fire department,
\$624.88; John M. Ryan, \$1.50; Betz &
Orr, \$2.25; NEWS REVIEW, \$23.50;
board of health, \$75; E. M. Crosser,
\$2.50; Ohio Valley Gas company, \$1.80;
John H. Harris, \$61.70; James McMil-
lan, \$14.50; Ohio Electric company,
\$9.49; Bridgewater Gas company,
\$11; Ruggles Gale company,
\$20.75; Pennsylvania Railroad com-
pany, \$27.58; Buckeye brick
works, \$49; Daily Financial News, \$11;
J. T. Smith Lumber company, \$181.92;
J. N. Hanley, \$86; Crisis Publishing
company, \$15.75; M. J. McGarry, salary,
\$150; witness fees in the Nelson case,
\$30.60; H. S. Rinehart, \$11; T. O. Tim-
mons, \$50.90; John Rinehart, \$4; Dia-
mond Hardware company 35c; Stark
county workhouse, \$118.26; H. S. Rine-
hart on account of contract on Penn-
sylvania avenue, \$1,000; I. H. McGough,
decorating city hall, \$25; Monroe Pat-
terson, \$71.40; Robert Hall, \$9.60; Kin-
sey Plumbing company, \$45.15; J. A.
George, \$121.80; work on Franklin
street and Rural lane sewer, \$284.64;
John Lyth Sons, \$81.72; salaries of
Engineer George's force, \$41.70;
building a storm sewer on Pennsylvania
road, \$184.75; J. W. Johnson, \$2; Pat-
rick Collins, \$60; Taylor & Dean, \$17.40;
C. F. Bough, \$62.50; East Liverpool
Spring Water company, \$5.80; Watson
Stationary company, \$1.10; Knowles,
Taylor & Anderson, \$21.

THOSE ARCHES.

The Bills Presented Last Evening Were
Too High.

When the bills for the city arches
came in last evening it caused the mem-
bers of claims committee to open their
eyes, as it made the total cost for the
arches \$562.59 instead of \$500, the
amount given the committee to spend.
The claim of F. F. Edwards was for
\$259.62 instead of \$162 as per contract.
The other bills were proportionately
high, and the claims were given to Mr.
Smith who will endeavor to straighten
them out.

THE CITY

Couldn't Afford a Detective Force More
Than Once a Year.

Detectives come high, as the claims
committee learned last evening when
R. T. McNicol presented a bill for \$7
per day or \$44.80, and Thomas C. John-
son, a bill for \$10 per day, or \$62.35.
Member McHenry refused to sign the
last bill, remarking that he didn't vote
to hire the detectives. The special po-
lice men hired by Chief Johnson cost \$52.

M. R. M'KINNON

Wants Damages Because Water Mains
Were Not Laid in His Addition.

A bill was presented from M.
R. M'Kinnon, for \$1,357.74,
which he claims due as dam-
ages for the failure of the city to lay
water pipes in the streets of M'Kinn-
on's addition as per contract. The
committee did not wrestle with the bill
but will let council dispose of it.

SEVERAL BILLS

Were Laid Over, but They Will Be Paid
This Evening.

The bill of the electric light company
for \$582.74 was laid over because no out-
age had been reported, as was another
of their bills for \$21.05 for moving poles
on Avondale street. The bills of W. H.
Adams, \$8.38; Diamond Hardware com-
pany, \$2.88; Eagle Hardware company,
\$36.68, were laid over for various rea-
sons.

THIS MUST BE SO!

They tell me that the very
nicest lots now on the market
are situated on Thompson Hill,
owned by the East Liverpool
Land Company. Wonder when
the sale will open. I believe I
will invest there.

Filling a Long Felt Want.

Germany might make some money
selling those small Caroline islands in
lots of one to people who can't get
along with their neighbors.—St. Paul
Dispatch.

PERSONAL NEWS.

Paragraphs About People Com- ing and Going and Those

Who Are Sick.

—A. Peterson was in Pittsburgh today.

—J. S. Weaver was in Salineville to-
day.

—S. J. Poulton spent the day in Iron-
dale.

—Williard Morris left yesterday for
Cleveland.

—Cheroy Bennett is visiting friends
in Sewickley.

—Hannah E. Anderson left today for
Marquette, Mich.

—C. H. Owsley returned to Youngs-
town this morning.

—Charles Goodwin will leave Thurs-
day for Atlantic City.

—J. M. and E. G. Ferguson are in
New Castle on business today.

—Rev. C. F. Swift and son Homer
were Pittsburgh visitors today.

—Mrs. Rinesher left this morning for
her home in Reynoldsville, Pa.

—Miss Bertha Adam left yesterday
for a visit with Canton friends.

—Squire Davis, of St. Clair township,
was in the city today on business.

—Mrs. James Currin, who has been
dangerously ill, is rapidly recovering.

—Miss Carrie Yates, of Toronto re-
turned home from a visit to city friends.

—Misses Ida and Bessie Giles have
returned from a visit to Toronto friends.

—Mrs. John Elliott, of College street,
is the guest of friends at Fort Wayne,
Ind.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Green have re-
turned to Toronto, after a week's visit
here.

—George Viney left for Mt. Clemens
yesterday for a two weeks' pleasure
jaunt.

—Mrs. Francis Sears left for Cleve-
land this morning, where she will visit
friends.

—Will Daugherty, of Steubenville, is
spending several days in the city on
business.

—Mr. Herman Hirsberg, of New
York, is visiting his cousin, Mr. Lou
Steinfeld.

—Homer Jackson left this morning for
Atlantic City, where he will remain for
two weeks.

—C. M. Kinney returned to Pittsburgh
today, after visiting his parents on
Union street.

—Mrs. Freeman, of Lima, who has
been visiting her son here, returned to
her home today.

—Physical Director Roseborough is in
Cleveland, and will

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He leaped for the wire and caught hold of it with his hands. Just then the slide struck him. His hold was broken. It served, however, to save his life. His temporary grip on the wire resulted in raising his body to an angle, and instead of being buried he rested on the surface of the sliding mass. On it rushed down the mountain, fully a thousand feet into the Sheep Creek basin below, with Mr. George on top. He rolled over now and then, bumped against a few boulders and logs and mixed up with some brush occasionally, but his wild, free ride was without more serious injury.

Few men have ever been in such peril. He didn't come out with a whole skin. Beyond a few scratches, a bad shaking up and a severe shock to his nervous system he was not hurt. Mr. George picked himself up at the bottom of the basin, felt of himself, shook the insidious snow out of his hair and walked back to the mill. Then he came to Juneau on the ferry and went up to the hospital, where he is resting and taking a few days of quiet.

The one hundred and more men who died in the big snowslide between Sheep camp and Chilkoot pass last April a year ago is an indication of how many men get out of a snowslide alive. Every mother's son caught in it was suffocated.

Why Women Don't Stammer.

"Persons who stammer," said the pseudo scientific boaster, "do so because they think faster than they can talk."

"Is that the reason," asked the savage bachelor, "that we so seldom meet a woman who stammers?"—Indianapolis Journal.

THE FILIPINOS.

The Russian ambassador at Washington says the Philippines have a population of 12,000,000 instead of 8,000,000. There does seem to be more of them than we anticipated.—Boston Transcript.

THE CITY'S PAY ROLL

Will Be Heavier Than Usual This Month.

CITY ARCHES ARE EXPENSIVE

And Member Smith Will Endeavor to Ascertain Why Some Bills Are Too High. Detectives Cost Money, as One Man Drew \$10 Per Day and the Other One \$7.

Claims committee met last evening with Messrs. Smith, McHenry, Secker, and Pease present.

The following bills were placed on the pay roll: Salary of street commissioner and force, \$647.74; W. H. Adams, \$2.55; salaries and supplies for fire department,

\$624.88; John M. Ryan, \$71.50; Betz & Orr, \$2.25; NEWS REVIEW, \$23.50;

board of health, \$75; E. M. Crosser, \$2.50; Ohio Valley Gas company, \$1.80; John H. Harris, \$61.70; James McMillan, \$14.50; Ohio Electric company, \$9.49; Bridgewater Gas company, \$11; Ruggles Gale company, \$20.75; Pennsylvania Railroad company, \$27.58; Buckeye brick works, \$49; Daily Financial News, \$11; J. T. Smith Lumber company, \$181.92; J. N. Hanley, \$86; Crisis Publishing company, \$15.75; M. J. McGarry, salary, \$150, witness fees in the Nelson case, \$39.60; H. S. Rinehart, \$11; T. O. Timmons, \$50.90; John Rinehart, \$4; Diamond Hardware company, 35c; Stark county workhouse, \$118.26; H. S. Rinehart on account of contract on Pennsylvania avenue, \$1,000; I. H. McGough, decorating city hall, \$25; Monroe Patterson, \$71.40; Robert Hall, \$9.60; Kinsey Plumbing company, \$45.15; J. A. George, \$121.80; work on Franklin street and Rural lane sewer, \$284.64; John Lyth Sons, \$81.72; salaries of Engineer George's force, \$41.70; building a storm sewer on Pennsylvania road, \$184.75; J. W. Johnson, \$2; Patrick Collins, \$60; Taylor & Dean, \$17.40; C. F. Bough, \$62.50; East Liverpool Spring Water company, \$5.80; Watson Stationary company, \$1.10; Knowles, Taylor & Anderson, \$21.

THOSE ARCHES.

The Bills Presented Last Evening Were Too High.

When the bills for the city arches came in last evening it caused the members of claims committee to open their eyes, as it made the total cost for the arches \$562.59 instead of \$500, the amount given the committee to spend. The claim of F. F. Edwards was for \$259.62 instead of \$162 as per contract. The other bills were proportionately high, and the claims were given to Mr. Smith who will endeavor to straighten them out.

THE CITY

Couldn't Afford a Detective Force More Than Once a Year.

Detectives come high, as the claims committee learned last evening when R. T. McNicol presented a bill for \$7 per day or \$44.80, and Thomas C. Johnson, a bill for \$10 per day, or \$62.35. Member McHenry refused to sign the last bill, remarking that he didn't vote to hire the detectives. The special policemen hired by Chief Johnson cost \$52.

M. R. M'KINNON

Wants Damages Because Water Mains Were Not Laid in His Addition.

A bill was presented from M. R. McKinnon, for \$1,357.74, which he claims due as damages for the failure of the city to lay water pipes in the streets of McKinnon's addition as per contract. The committee did not wrestle with the bill but will let council dispose of it.

SEVERAL BILLS

Were Laid Over, but They Will Be Paid This Evening.

The bill of the electric light company for \$582.74 was laid over because no outrage had been reported, as was another of their bills for \$21.05 for moving poles on Avondale street. The bills of W. H. Adams, \$8.38; Diamond Hardware company, \$2.88; Eagle Hardware company, \$36.68, were laid over for various reasons.

THIS MUST BE SO!

They tell me that the very nicest lots now on the market are situated on Thompson Hill, owned by the East Liverpool Land Company. Wonder when the sale will open. I believe I will invest there.

Filling a Long Felt Want.

Germany might make some money selling those small Caroline islands in lots of one to people who can't get along with their neighbors.—St. Paul Dispatch.

PERSONAL NEWS.

Paragraphs About People Coming and Going and Those Who Are Sick.

—A. Peterson was in Pittsburgh today.

—J. S. Weaver was in Salineville today.

—S. J. Poulton spent the day in Iron-dale.

—Willard Morris left yesterday for Cleveland.

—Cheroy Bennett is visiting friends in Sewickley.

—Hannah E. Anderson left today for Marquette, Mich.

—C. H. Owlesley returned to Youngstown this morning.

—Charles Goodwin will leave Thursday for Atlantic City.

—J. M. and E. G. Ferguson are in New Castle on business today.

—Rev. C. F. Swift and son Homer were Pittsburg visitors today.

—Mrs. Rinesher left this morning for her home in Reynoldsville, Pa.

—Miss Bertha Adam left yesterday for a visit with Canton friends.

—Squire Davis, of St. Clair township, was in the city today on business.

—Mrs. James Currin, who has been dangerously ill, is rapidly recovering.

—Miss Carrie Yates, of Toronto returned home from a visit to city friends.

—Misses Ida and Bessie Giles have returned from a visit to Toronto friends.

—Mrs. John Elliott, of College street, is the guest of friends at Fort Wayne, Ind.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Green have returned to Toronto, after a week's visit here.

—George Viney left for Mt. Clemens yesterday for a two weeks' pleasure jaunt.

—Mrs. Francis Sears left for Cleveland this morning, where she will visit friends.

—Will Dangherty, of Stenberville, is spending several days in the city on business.

—Mr. Herman Hirsberg, of New York, is visiting his cousin, Mr. Lou Steinfeld.

—Homer Jackson left this morning for Atlantic City, where he will remain for two weeks.

—C. M. Kinney returned to Pittsburgh today, after visiting his parents on Union street.

—Mrs. Freeman, of Lima, who has been visiting her son here, returned to her home today.

—Physical Director Roseborough is in Cleveland, and will not return to the city until Aug. 1.

—Messrs. Bradshaw and Hole, of Washington, Pa., are the guests of friends in the city.

—James Martin, of Fairmount, W. Va., is shaking hands with his many friends in the city.

—Mrs. Amsi Berry was called to Akron yesterday on account of the serious illness of a relative.

—Mrs. J. Anderson and children are guests at the residence of Charles McConnell, of Stenberville.

—Miss Adelaide Sterling, who has been a guest at the home of Mrs. E. J. Fouts, returned home today.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Eardly returned from Shelton Grove last evening, where they have been spending several weeks.

PROPOSALS FOR

SCHOOL BUILDING.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, number 177 Broadway, East Liverpool, Ohio, until 12 o'clock noon,

for furnishing all the materials and for doing all the work necessary to build and complete an addition to Grant street school building on lots Nos. 732 and 733 in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, and as determined by the Board of Education by resolution, adopted May 15, 1899.

The price for labor and materials must be stated separately in the bids.

Each bid must contain the name of every person interested in the same, and must be accompanied by a certified check for \$500, as a guarantee that if the bid be accepted a contract will be entered into.

Contractors will be required to furnish an acceptable bond, signed by not less than two responsible disinterested persons or an approved surety company, in a sum not less than one-half the contract price. Plans and specifications may be examined at this office.

All proposals must be sealed up and addressed to the Clerk, and endorsed on

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That this subject is one which justifies a careful study is apparent in view of the fact that the exportation of manufactures has more than doubled in the last six years, more than trebled since 1880, more than quadrupled since 1870, is more than eight times as large as it was in 1860, and in 1898 and 1899, for the first time in our history, exceeded the importation of manufactures. The exportation of manufactures in the fiscal year about to end will average more than \$1,000,000 a day for each business day of the year.

A study of the figures which cover the details of the ten years' exportation of manufactures shows that the total value of our manufactures exported has increased 110 per cent in the decade, while an examination of the exportation of manufactures by other countries fails to show any considerable percentage of increase in any of them during the same period. Great Britain's exports of manufactures show no increase since 1890, the earliest year at which a separate statement of manufactures exported is attainable, while her total exports of domestic products (of which manufactures form about 86 per cent) show no increase in value in the decade of 1888-97. From France the exports of manufactures show an increase of but 10 per cent in the decade 1887-96; Germany, 18 per cent; Switzerland, 6 per cent; Netherlands, 3 per cent, and Austria-Hungary and Russia a loss, while, as above indicated, the exports of American manufactures in the decade 1889-96 shows an increase of 110 per cent, and in the year 1899 will be about three times that of 1879.

An examination of the details of our own exports of manufactures shows that it is in the production, manufacture and exportation of metals that we seem to excel. In 1899 manufactures of metals formed less than 20 per cent of our total exports of manufactures, while in 1898 they formed over 44 per cent.

The increase in exportation of metals and manufactures thereof in the decade 1889-98 was 339 per cent, while the increase in the exportation of all manufactures in that time was but 110 per cent, and the increase in exportation of manufactures other than those of metals during that time was but 55 per cent.

In this estimate of the exportation of manufactures only those articles composed exclusively of metals are included, those made up in part of metals, such as railway cars, agricultural machinery, etc., being included among the other manufactures.

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Another interesting fact developed by an examination of the figures is that the European countries in which manufactures have long been established furnish as satisfactory a market for our manufactured goods as do the countries where manufacturing has not yet been largely developed. In reapers and mowers, clocks and watches, sewing machines, bicycles and the various manufactures of iron and steel and many other articles of the higher grades of manufacture, the European countries in which manufacturing plants and machinery and skilled workmen abound furnish a market for a large share of our exports, thus failing to justify the expressed fear that a development of manufactures in countries where we are now seeking a foothold for our commerce would destroy their value as a permanent market.

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And with this vindication Mr. Bolivar considered the argument at an end.—Kansas City Independent.

Tired Eyes.

A correspondent of Popular Science News tells of a party of Alpine climbers who, having spent five hours among the snows of the mountains, returned to their homes after dark. A great change had to all appearance taken place since the night before. Instead of being illuminated in the usual way, the place was supplied with green lights.

It took the travelers a little time to realize that they were suffering from Daltonism, or color blindness, superinduced by eye fatigue. The intense light caused by the sun shining upon the snow had for the time rendered them unable to judge of colors and given rise to their curious mistake. Three hours elapsed before the eyes regained their normal condition.

Chevrel explains that the eye cannot gaze long upon a given color without tending to become insensible to it. When the eye looks long upon a color, it should be rested by the complementary color. Thus an eye that has grown tired with green should be rested by red, which is green's complementary color.

A Jointed Snake.

Mr. George D. Pemberton of Spottsylvania, Va., reports the following: "While walking around my farm I came across a copper colored snake about 2½ feet long. I struck the reptile a blow on the head with a stick, and, to my surprise, the snake fell apart in four pieces. Near by was a hole, and into this the head went, and, although I worked for half an hour trying to get it, I failed. I then examined the body, which was as hard as if had been frozen, and, as far as I could discover, it was entirely lifeless. Thinking it was a jointed snake, I left the pieces of the body on the ground and went to the house. Shortly afterward I returned, but the portion of the body that I had left disappeared and no trace of it could be found."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Arbitration.

War decides nothing but which of two nations is the stronger. Arbitration is intended to show which of two nations is in the right.—Philadelphia Record.

TOLD BY BOB EVANS.

Story About a Man on the Iowa Who Wanted to Fight Spaniards.

The master mechanics' convention at Old Point, near Norfolk, Va., was called to order the other morning by President Quayle, who introduced Captain Robley D. Evans, United States navy.

Captain Evans spoke of the importance of mechanics in the navy. He said that on the night of April 21, 1898, our fleet off Key West was on a peace footing. Eleven o'clock came. The squadron was still on a peace footing. Then word came to prepare to blockade Havana. At 11:30 o'clock the fleet was on a war footing. At 4 o'clock the next morning it sailed, and at 4 o'clock the following afternoon Havana was blockaded. He spoke of the skill of the officers and men of the navy and called attention to the fact that no accident occurred on board any ship of the blockading squadron, says the New York Sun.

Captain Evans said that 36 Detroit men were assigned to duty aboard his ship, the Iowa, and shortly afterward a torpedo boat of the enemy approached, apparently to attack. As he stood by the after turret one of the Detroit men sang out

"Say, mister, I came here to fight Where will I go?"

"Well, my man, where are you assigned to?"

"To the after turret."

"Well, that is the after turret."

"I know that," said the recruit.

"But how do you get into it?"

Captain Evans said that he related the incident as it occurred to illustrate his point that we need not only fighters, but men who know how to get into the turrets. He said that the navy was always ready to execute the wishes of the American people.

"You wanted us to take the Philippines, and we took them," he said. "If you want us to hold them, we will hold them. There is a big watermelon going to be cut in the east. If you want a slice of the melon, just tell us, and we'll get it."

Three cheers and a tiger were given Captain Evans upon the suggestion of President Quayle, and the convention took a recess that those present might shake hands with him. The Chautauqua salute was also given, and the ladies joined in this waving of handkerchiefs.

TEN DOLLARS TO THE SEASHORE.

A Delightful Summer Outing by the Sea. Choice of Ten Popular Resorts.

During vacation time everybody seeks to go somewhere that they may be relieved from the ordinary business affairs of life; and can a more decided change be selected than a trip to the seashore? The Pennsylvania lines will run \$10 round trip excursions from Wheeling, East Liverpool, Steubenville and Washington, Pa., on Thursdays, July 6th and 20th and August 3d and 17th, tickets good for 15 days including date of sale. The return limit has been extended five days for the especial benefit of excursionists. A choice of ten resorts is offered as follows: Atlantic City, Cape May, Anglesea, Avalon, Holly Beach, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Wildwood, all in New Jersey, and Ocean City, Maryland; and Rehoboth, Delaware. Special trains of parlor cars and coaches and sleeping cars run through to Atlantic City via Delaware River Bridge route without change of cars.

For special information about time of trains and other details and for descriptive matter of the ten resorts to which tickets will be sold, list of hotels, etc., please call upon or address Adam Hill, ticket agent, East Liverpool; or address J. K. Dillon, D. P. agt., 306 Park building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Vacation Trips.

The Pennsylvania lines extend direct to places of summer sojourn along the Atlantic Ocean. Atlantic City, Cape May, Asbury Park, Long Branch and resorts on the New Jersey coast are seashore terminals of the Pennsylvania system. Newport, Narragansett and summer havens in New England are reached over the Pennsylvania route via New York. The Adirondacks, White Mountains, Catskills and mountain retreats of the east are also reached through New York. Resorts in the Alleghenies are located upon the Pennsylvania route and may be reached via Pittsburgh without changing cars. The Pennsylvania lines also lead to resorts in Michigan and the lake region through three gateways: Cleveland, Toledo and Fort Wayne. Full information about rates, through time of trains and the convenient manner in which summer resorts may be reached will be cheerfully furnished upon application to local passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines, or by addressing J. K. Dillon, D. P. Agt., Pittsburgh, Pa.

\$10 Excursion to the Seashore.

July 6th, 20th; August 3d and 17th \$10 from Steubenville, East Liverpool, Wheeling and Washington to Atlantic City, Cape May and other popular sea-side resorts. Just the days to go on your vacation trip; fifteen day return limit. Ask local ticket agent about details.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains-Central Time

	Westward.	335	337	339	341	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	

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And with this vindication Mr. Bolivar considered the argument at an end. — Kansas City Independent.

Tired Eyes.

A correspondent of Popular Science News tells of a party of Alpine climbers who, having spent five hours among the snows of the mountains, returned to their homes after dark. A great change had to all appearance taken place since the night before. Instead of being illuminated in the usual way, the place was supplied with green lights.

It took the travelers a little time to realize that they were suffering from Daltonism, or color blindness, reproduced by eye fatigue. The intense light caused by the sun shining upon the snow had for the time rendered them unable to judge of colors and given rise to their curious mistake. Three hours elapsed before the eyes regained their normal condition.

Chevreul explains that the eye cannot gaze long upon a given color without tending to become insensible to it. When the eye looks long upon a color, it should be rested by the complementary color. Thus an eye that has grown tired with green should be rested by red, which is green's complementary color.

A Jointed Snake.

Mr. George D. Pemberton of Spotsylvania, Va., reports the following: "While walking around my farm I came across a copper colored snake about 2½ feet long. I struck the reptile a blow on the head with a stick, and, to my surprise, the snake fell apart in four pieces. Near by was a hole, and into this the head went, and, although I worked for half an hour trying to get it, I failed. I then examined the body, which was as hard as if had been frozen, and, as far as I could discover, it was entirely lifeless. Thinking it was a jointed snake, I left the pieces of the body on the ground and went to the house. Shortly afterward I returned, but the portion of the body that I had left disappeared and no trace of it could be found."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Arbitration.

War decides nothing but which of two nations is the stronger. Arbitration is intended to show which of two nations is in the right.—Philadelphia Record.

TOLD BY BOB EVANS.

Story About a Man on the Iowa Who Wanted to Fight Spaniards.

The master mechanics' convention at Old Point, near Norfolk, Va., was called to order the other morning by President Quayle, who introduced Captain Robley D. Evans, United States navy.

Captain Evans spoke of the importance of mechanics in the navy. He said that on the night of April 21, 1898, our fleet off Key West was on a peace footing. Eleven o'clock came. The squadron was still on a peace footing. Then word came to prepare to blockade Havana. At 11:30 o'clock the fleet was on a war footing. At 4 o'clock the next morning it sailed, and at 4 o'clock the following afternoon Havana was blockaded. He spoke of the skill of the officers and men of the navy and called attention to the fact that no accident occurred on board any ship of the blockading squadron, says the New York Sun.

Captain Evans said that 36 Detroit men were assigned to duty aboard his ship, the Iowa, and shortly afterward a torpedo boat of the enemy approached, apparently to attack. As he stood by the after turret one of the Detroit men sang out

"Say, mister, I came here to fight Where will I go?"

"Well, my man, where are you assigned to?"

"To the after turret."

"Well, that is the after turret."

"I know that," said the recruit

"But how do you get into it?"

Captain Evans said that he related the incident as it occurred to illustrate his point that we need not only fighters, but men who know how to get into the turrets. He said that the navy was always ready to execute the wishes of the American people.

"You wanted us to take the Philippines, and we took them," he said. "If you want us to hold them, we will hold them. There is a big watermelon going to be cut in the east. If you want a slice of the melon, just tell us, and we'll get it."

Three cheers and a tiger were given Captain Evans upon the suggestion of President Quayle, and the convention took a recess that those present might shake hands with him. The Chautauqua salute was also given, and the ladies joined in this waving of handkerchiefs.

TEN DOLLARS TO THE SEASIDE.

A Delightful Summer Outing by the Sea. Choice of Ten Popular Resorts.

During vacation time everybody seeks to go somewhere that they may be relieved from the ordinary business affairs of life; and can a more decided change be selected than a trip to the seashore? The Pennsylvania lines will run \$10 round trip excursions from Wheeling, East Liverpool, Steubenville and Washington, Pa., on Thursdays, July 6th and 20th and August 3d and 17th, tickets good for 15 days including date of sale. The return limit has been extended five days for the especial benefit of excursionists. A choice of ten resorts is offered as follows: Atlantic City, Cape May, Anglesea, Avalon, Holly Beach, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Wildwood, all in New Jersey, and Ocean City, Maryland; and Rehoboth, Delaware. Special trains of parlor cars and coaches and sleeping cars run through to Atlantic City via Delaware River Bridge route without change of cars.

For special information about time of trains and other details and for descriptive matter of the ten resorts to which tickets will be sold, list of hotels, etc., please call upon or address Adam Hill, ticket agent, East Liverpool; or address J. K. Dillon, D. P. agt., 306 Park building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Vacation Trips.

The Pennsylvania lines extend direct to places of summer sojourn along the Atlantic Ocean. Atlantic City, Cape May, Asbury Park Long Branch and resorts on the New Jersey coast are seashore terminals of the Pennsylvania system. Newport, Narragansett and summer havens in New England are reached over the Pennsylvania route via New York. The Adirondacks, White Mountains, Catskills and mountain retreats of the east are also reached through New York. Resorts in the Alleghenies are located upon the Pennsylvania route and may be reached via Pittsburgh without changing cars. The Pennsylvania lines also lead to resorts in Michigan and the lake region through three gateways: Cleveland, Toledo and Fort Wayne. Full information about rates, through time of trains and the convenient manner in which summer resorts may be reached will be cheerfully furnished upon application to local passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines, or by addressing J. K. Dillon, D. P. Agt., Pittsburgh Pa.

\$10 Excursion to the Seashore.

July 6th, 20th; August 3d and 17th \$10 from Steubenville, East Liverpool, Wheeling and Washington to Atlantic City, Cape May and other popular sea-side resorts. Just the days to go on your vacation trip; fifteen day return limit. Ask local ticket agent about details.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains-Central Time

	Westward	AM	PM	PM	AM	Westward	AM	PM	PM	AM	Westward	AM	PM	PM	AM
Pittsburgh	14 45	1 30	4 30	11 00	NOTE	3:35	3:37	3:39	3:41	3:59	3:35	3:37	3:39	3:41	3:59
Rochester	6 35	2 15	5 25	11 50	+8:50	7:35	7:37	7:39	7:41	7:59	7:35	7:37	7:39	7:41	7:59
Beaver	6 45	2 20	5 35	11 55	+9:00	7:45	7:47	7:49	7:51	8:09	7:45	7:47	7:49	7:51	8:09
Vanport	6 50					8:00	8:02	8:04	8:06	8:14	8:00	8:02	8:04	8:06	8:14
Industry	7:00					8:05	8:07	8:09	8:11	8:19	8:05	8:07	8:09	8:11	8:19
Cooks Ferry	7:04					8:10	8:12	8:14	8:16	8:24	8:10	8:12	8:14	8:16	8:24
Smiths Ferry	7:10	2 40	6 04	12 23	9:25	8:15	8:17	8:19	8:21	8:29	8:15	8:17	8:19	8:21	8:29
East Liverpool	7:20	2 49	6 14	12 33	9:35	8:25	8:27	8:29	8:31	8:39	8:25	8:27	8:29	8:31	8:39
Wellsville	7:32	3 02	6 28	12 43	9:45	8:35	8:37	8:39	8:41	8:49	8:35	8:37	8:39	8:41	8:49
Wellsville	7:38	3 10				8:45	8:47	8:49	8:51	8:59	8:45	8:47	8:49	8:51	8:59
Wellsville	7:43					8:55	8:57	8:59	8:51	9:09	8:55	8:57	8:59	8:51	9:09
Yellow Creek	7:48					8:55	8:57	8:59	8:51	9:09	8:55	8:57	8:59	8:51	9:09
Hammondsville	7:56					8:55	8:57	8:59	8:51	9:09	8:55	8:57	8:59	8:51	9:09
Irondequoit	8:00					8:55	8:57	8:59	8:51	9:09	8:55	8:57	8:59	8:51	9:09
Salineville	8:16			</td											

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At 3:40 a. m. on the morning of the 5th the insurgents opened fire on blockhouse No. 11 with Mauser rifles. I had just ridden up to my headquarters in the city, from which I had telegraphic communications with every part of my command. I first telegraphed corps headquarters for permission to take the offensive when it became light enough to do so. At 7 o'clock I directed General Ovenshine to open artillery fire on blockhouse No. 14 and the woods near by and to be prepared to drive the enemy from the Malate front, and if they yielded easily to turn to the left with part of his command and sweep the enemy from his entire front; if successful, to be ready to re-enforce King's right and turn the left of the insurgent force operating from Santa Ana. This project was not carried out until later in the day, as permission was not given to assume the offensive until 8 o'clock. In the meantime the firing on King's line became heavier as the day advanced.

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fight the enemy were driven out, but not without inflicting serious loss upon us.

Hearing of the successful advance of the North Dakotas, I telegraphed General Ovenshine to carry out the project I had arranged with him, to attempt to roll up the enemy by a movement from right to left. As there was a long delay in carrying out this order, I repeated it several times by telegraph, and aids were sent with oral orders. It was at last found that he was under a false impression—that he had received other orders from the corps commander. When this misapprehension was removed, he made the movement with complete success. The coolness, energy and bravery of the officers and men of this division are worthy of the highest consideration. Beginning on the left, the Idaho regiment, under Major Higgins, did splendid service. Major McConville, who served under my command in the war of the rebellion, was killed leading his battalion, like the brave and faithful officer that he was. Captain Whittington is especially commended by his brigade commander.

The Washington regiment, under Colonel Wholley, received its baptism of fire. Its men fought like veterans. From the California regiment I expect excellent service. Colonel James F. Smith showed the very best qualities of a volunteer officer. His service in every position in which he has been placed has been most valuable and efficient. I cordially recommend him as a brigadier general of volunteers. Major Sime of the same regiment proved he is a natural born soldier. He is not only brave, but cool and discreet. Captain Haan, lieutenant, Third artillery, in command of the engineer company, showed especial efficiency. The Wyoming battalion, although not well handled at first, when it got into action, showed the bravery I have seen before in Wyoming men.

In the Second brigade the North Dakotas made a dashing charge. The part of the Fourth cavalry under fire fought as well as they always have in their many battles. The fighting of the Fourteenth infantry, under the trying surroundings in which they were placed, was little less than heroic. Certainly it was most effective. They were well led by Major Potter. Captain John Murphy, a well tried veteran, and other efficient company officers—Matile, Eastman, Hasbrouck, Lasseigne, Biddle, and, in fact, all present, including Captain Martin and Krauthoff, who, although on staff duty, went to the front with their own regiment, performing excellent service.

Captain Dyer, Sixth artillery, directed the artillery operations for me with rare skill and judgment. Lieutenant Scott managed the platoon under his command in a most satisfactory manner. Lieutenant Hawthorn, in command of the battery of mountain guns (Astor battery), gave proof of rare ability. To the skill, energy and bravery of our two brigade commanders, Brigadier General Charles King and Brigadier General Samuel Ovenshine, the credit of success is largely due. I am grateful to them for their energetic and loyal support. The medical department of the division, in its chief surgeon, Major H. W. Cardwell, did everything that skill and energy could do in the care of the wounded, extending their aid also to the wounded Filipinos.

The entire division staff was with me at the front, and I am indebted to its members for patient, energetic and most efficient service.

SUBSTITUTE FOR SERUM.

Enzyme, Dr. Oscar Loew Claims, Will Supersede It.

Dr. Oscar Loew, one of the expert vegetable pathologists of the agricultural department at Washington, has developed to what he believes is a point of practical use, a new treatment for germ diseases, which promises to supersede the serum treatment now in use in diphtheria, fevers and many other diseases. The experiments have been conducted in the laboratories of Munich and the United States. The results have been such as to warrant introducing the treatment into actual hospital practice.

The treatment is similar in some respects to the serum treatment, but depends on a different principle, the basic idea being the presence of a class of ferment known as enzymes, which are produced by the same bacteria that produce the disease. The bacteria in this case, it is stated, are simply killed out by the ferment they produce. This differs from the principle of inoculation for smallpox and other diseases, where the object is to give the patient a mild type of the disease to render him immune to the more virulent type.

Dr. Loew and his colleague, Dr. Emerich, have studied and cultivated the enzymes of various diseases, and, it is claimed, have found that the enzymes of certain bacteria will kill not only their parent germs, but also the germs of cholera, typhoid fever, anthrax, diphtheria, black plague, staphylococci and probably gonococci.

A Year's Changes.

On the morning of his famous battle Admiral Dewey stopped fighting to eat, but the indications are that when he returns to the United States he will have to fight to stop eating.—Louisville Courier Journal.

NEW STYLE OF CAMERA

Novel Invention That Registers 2,000 Vibrations a Minute.

ITS GREAT EDUCATIONAL VALUE.

Development of a Corn Plant Through a Season May Be Exhibited to an Audience in Five Minutes. How the Machine May Be Used For Educational Purposes.

The department of agriculture at Washington has taken steps toward acquiring the right to use a very novel invention, newly patented by E. Francis Jenkins of Washington. It is a kind of mutoscope camera, but is designed especially for a certain kind of picture making that has never been attempted hitherto.

For example, the contrivance is set up in front of a stalk of corn just sprouting and takes a photograph of it every hour for six months, the exposures being made at such intervals by a peculiar automatic attachment. Subsequently the film ribbon on which these pictures are recorded is put into a magic lantern machine of the ordinary sort and run off at the rate of 30 a second, thus giving to the spectators in five minutes a view on the screen of a corn plant growing out of the earth, putting forth leaves, developing tassel and silk, exhibiting the ripened ears and finally decaying.

It is believed by the government experts, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, that this idea may be so employed as to have great educational value, and hence the desire of the department of agriculture to secure the privilege of using it. There are almost infinite possibilities obviously for the utilization of the method, and one may easily imagine it applied to the study of the growth of any kind of plant—as, for example, the watermelon, which may be seen in a few minutes to pass through all the stages of its development, until at length, five minutes after the vine has sprouted, it is ripe and ready to be conveyed from the patch by the nocturnal and predatory colored person.

Anchor this new style of camera in an open space: attach to it a wire, and it will make an exposure every two hours from the beginning to the end of the year. The result will be a ribbon of the seasons, and in five minutes the spectators seated in a theater will have an opportunity to behold all the succeeding phenomena of the year.

One of the most interesting of the photographs made up to date with this novel apparatus represents an apple tree, which is seen in a few twinklings to display its new foliage, put forth buds and blossoms and ripen its fruit. Equally notable is a picture of a sunflower, snapshots of which were taken every minute from sunrise to sunset of a day. When the ribbon is run off at the rate of 30 photos a second, one sees the flower turn on its stem steadily, always keeping its face toward the solar orb. It should be mentioned, by the way, that the views do not jump about in the way that is so annoyingly familiar, but are perfectly stationary, owing to the fact that each "snap" registers perfectly with the ones preceding and following.

At present comparatively little is known on this subject, simply because insects in general "flap" their wings so rapidly that no observer gets any notion of the mechanical details of the performance. For example, it is altogether out of the question to follow with the eye the movements of the wings of a bee or a dragon fly, which very likely attain 2,000 vibrations or more a minute. However, this new machine records the almost inconceivably rapid beats of these wings, and, reduced by the apparatus to one-twentieth of the normal rate of flaps, they exhibit to the spectator the manner in which the flying apparatus is utilized.

The problem is to get as accurate a picture of the wing of a moving insect as has been obtained of the foot of a horse running at a 1:40 gait. Now, the wing of a housefly is about a quarter of an inch long, and thus its path of travel is half an inch in length, or an inch in the round trip. Given 100 vibration to the second, the wing traverses only 100 inches in that time, as already stated, and so the phenomenon to be observed and registered is well within the recording power of the photographic apparatus described. Of course, however, there may be peculiarities in insect flight especially difficult to record, just as the wing feathers of birds, according to Professor Muybridge, have an independent motion of their own, turning edgewise in the air, and so reducing friction with the latter. This discovery has brought out the fact, hitherto unknown, that birds' wings are provided with a special system of tendons which give to the animal voluntary control over its primary feathers.

It has been suggested that the new style of mutoscope or kinetoscope here described might be employed to great advantage for certain educational purposes. For example, a ribbon, whose pictures would be transferable to a screen, could be made to show in a

brief time the transformation of a caterpillar into a moth or of a tadpole into a frog. It is very easy to apply the microscope to this form of camera, and so it would be possible to study on a great scale the growth and propagation of bacteria, the flow of blood in the arteries of a small animal or any number of other phenomena suitable for the purpose.

A ROPE OF WORMS.

The Curious Procession That May Be Seen in Norway Forests.

In the deep pine forests of Norway the woodcutters sometimes find a serpentine object nearly 50 feet long crawling slowly over the ground. If they did not know that it was made up of millions of little worms, they might be frightened by its peculiar appearance. These worms, called the sciara, gather during July and August in large numbers preparatory to migrating in search of food or for change of condition. When setting out on this journey, they stick themselves together and form a huge serpentlike mass, often reaching a length of between 40 and 50 feet and several inches in thickness.

As the sciara is only on an average about three thirty-seconds of an inch in length and barely wider than a fine needle, the number required to compose a line of the size above mentioned is enormous. Their pace is very slow, and upon meeting an obstacle, such as a stick or stone, they will either writhe over or around it, sometimes breaking into two bodies for this purpose.

M. Guerin-Meneville, a celebrated French naturalist, says that if the rear portion of this wonderful snake-like procession be brought into contact with the front part and a sort of circle formed the insects will keep moving round and round in that circle for hours and hours without apparently noticing that they are not getting on in their journey. If the procession be broken in two, the portions will reunite in a short time.

The Norwegian peasants, when they meet one of these trains, will lay some article of their clothing, such as a belt or handkerchief, on the ground in front of it. If the procession passes over it, it is regarded as a good sign; but if it makes a way round, the reverse is believed.—Chicago Record.

PLAYING POWER.

Just How Great a Force is Expended on the Piano.

The amount of power expended on playing on a piano has recently been figured out in a way which, if not altogether accurate, is at least interesting. Commenting on the statement that it really requires more force to sound a note gently on this instrument than it does to lift the lid of a kettle, says Woman's Life, it is easy to verify it, if one takes a small handful of coins and piles them on a key of a piano.

When a sufficient quantity is piled on to make a note sound, they may be weighed, and the figures will be found to be true. If the pianist is playing fortissimo, a much greater force is needed. At times the force of six pounds is thrown upon a single key to produce a solitary effect.

With chords the force is generally spread over the various notes sounded simultaneously, though a greater output of force is undoubtedly expended. This is what gives pianists the wonderful strength in their fingers that is often commented on.

One of Chopin's compositions has a passage which takes two minutes and five seconds to play. The total pressure brought to bear on this, it is estimated, is equal to three full tons. The average "tonnage" of an hour's playing of Chopin's music varies from 12 to 84 tons.

RODE ACROSS SIBERIA.

A Woman's Remarkable Trip From St. Petersburg to Vladivostok.

Among the passengers who reached Victoria recently by the steamship Empress from Japan, was Mrs. M. M. Stevens, wife of Mechanical Manager Stevens of the Baldwin Locomotive works of Philadelphia. She, with her husband, recently crossed Siberia from St. Petersburg to Vladivostok, a journey of 6,500 miles, in exactly 42 days, no one heretofore having approached this record by 11 days. The urgency arose through Mr. Stevens being required to meet 70 Baldwin locomotives for the new road on their arrival at Vladivostok, says the New York World.

Every means of travel was adopted—special train and steamer work trains, springless peasant carts, the old tarantass, horses and rafts—and the American woman passed through many adventures that not one in a million of her sex will encounter. She says there is little likelihood of the railway being completed for several years, while then it will be a patchwork of rail and water stretches instead of a through rail line.

Mrs. May Wright Sewell Elected.

LONDON, July 7.—Mrs. May Wright Sewell, president of the United States council of the Women's International Congress, was elected to succeed the Countess of Aberdeen as president of congress, which will hold its next meeting in Berlin.

As many as 4,061 muscles have been counted in the body of a moth.

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Artistic Workmen.
Tells the Story.



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Brigadier General Ovenshine, commanding the Second brigade, had the North Dakota regiment, under Lieutenant Colonel Treumann, occupying the old Spanish trenches from Fort Malate on the bay to an almost impassable swamp, which divided his line into two sections. At about 10 o'clock Ovenshine ordered an advance. The North Dakotas drove the enemy from their front back to the Carmelite convent. Major Potter, with Matile's battalion, Fourth infantry, advanced through the woods. After a desperate

fight the enemy were driven out, but not without inflicting serious loss upon us.

Hearing of the successful advance of the North Dakotas, I telegraphed General Ovenshine to carry out the project I had arranged with him, to attempt to roll up the enemy by a movement from right to left. As there was a long delay in carrying out this order, I repeated it several times by telegraph, and aids were sent with oral orders. It was at last found that he was under a false impression—that he had received other orders from the corps commander. When this misapprehension was removed, he made the movement with complete success. The coolness, energy and bravery of the officers and men of this division are worthy of the highest consideration. Beginning on the left, the Idaho regiment, under Major Higgins, did splendid service. Major McConville, who served under my command in the war of the rebellion, was killed leading his battalion, like the brave and faithful officer that he was. Captain Whittington is especially commended by his brigade commander.

The Washington regiment, under Colonel Wholley, received its baptism of fire. Its men fought like veterans. From the California regiment I expected excellent service. Colonel James F. Smith showed the very best qualities of a volunteer officer. His service in every position in which he has been placed has been most valuable and efficient. I cordially recommend him as a brigadier general of volunteers. Major Sime of the same regiment proved he is a natural born soldier. He is not only brave, but cool and discreet. Captain Haan, lieutenant, Third artillery, in command of the engineer company, showed especial efficiency. The Wyoming battalion, although not well handled at first, when it got into action, showed the bravery I have seen before in Wyoming men.

In the Second brigade the North Dakotas made a dashing charge. The part of the Fourth cavalry under fire fought as well as they always have in their many battles. The fighting of the Fourteenth infantry, under the trying surroundings in which they were placed, was little less than heroic. Certainly it was most effective. They were well led by Major Potter, Captain John Murphy, a well tried veteran, and other efficient company officers—Matile, Eastman, Hasbrouck, Lasseigne, Biddle, and, in fact, all present, including Captain Martin and Krauthoff, who, although on staff duty, went to the front with their own regiment, performing excellent service.

Captain Dyer, Sixth artillery, directed the artillery operations for me with rare skill and judgment. Lieutenant Scott managed the platoon under his command in a most satisfactory manner. Lieutenant Hawthorn, in command of the battery of mountain guns (Astor battery), gave proof of rare ability. To the skill, energy and bravery of our two brigade commanders, Brigadier General Charles King and Brigadier General Samuel Ovenshine, the credit of success is largely due. I am grateful to them for their energetic and loyal support. The medical department of the division, in its chief surgeon, Major H. W. Cardwell, did everything that skill and energy could do in the care of the wounded, extending their aid also to the wounded Filipinos.

The entire division staff was with me at the front, and I am indebted to its members for patient, energetic and most efficient service.

SUBSTITUTE FOR SERUM.

Enzyme, Dr. Oscar Loew Claims, Will Supersede It.

Dr. Oscar Loew, one of the expert vegetable pathologists of the agricultural department at Washington, has developed to what he believes is a point of practical use, a new treatment for germ diseases, which promises to supersede the serum treatment now in use in diphtheria, fevers and many other diseases. The experiments have been conducted in the laboratories of Munich and the United States. The results have been such as to warrant introducing the treatment into actual hospital practice.

The treatment is similar in some respects to the serum treatment, but depends on a different principle, the basic idea being the presence of a class of ferment known as enzymes, which are produced by the same bacteria that produce the disease. The bacteria in this case, it is stated, are simply killed out by the ferment they produce. This differs from the principle of inoculation for smallpox and other diseases, where the object is to give the patient a mild type of the disease to render him immune to the more virulent type.

Dr. Loew and his colleague, Dr. Emerich, have studied and cultivated the enzymes of various diseases, and, it is claimed, have found that the enzymes of certain bacteria will kill not only their parent germs, but also the germs of cholera, typhoid fever, anthrax, diphtheria, black plague, staphylococci and probably gonococci.

A Year's Changes.

On the morning of his famous battle Admiral Dewey stopped fighting to eat, but the indications are that when he returns to the United States he will have to fight to stop eating.—Louisville Courier Journal.

NEW STYLE OF CAMERA

Novel Invention That Registers 2,000 Vibrations a Minute.

ITS GREAT EDUCATIONAL VALUE.

Development of a Corn Plant Through a Season May Be Exhibited to an Audience In Five Minutes. How the Machine May Be Used For Educational Purposes.

The department of agriculture at Washington has taken steps toward acquiring the right to use a very novel invention, newly patented by E. Francis Jenkins of Washington. It is a kind of mutoscope camera, but is designed especially for a certain kind of picture making that has never been attempted hitherto.

For example, the contrivance is set up in front of a stalk of corn just sprouting and takes a photograph of it every hour for six months, the exposures being made at such intervals by a peculiar automatic attachment. Subsequently the film ribbon on which these pictures are recorded is put into a magic lantern machine of the ordinary sort and run off at the rate of 30 a second, thus giving to the spectators in five minutes view on the screen of a corn plant growing out of the earth, putting forth leaves, developing tassel and silk, exhibiting the ripened ears and finally decaying.

It is believed by the government experts, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, that this idea may be so employed as to have great educational value, and hence the desire of the department of agriculture to secure the privilege of using it. There are almost infinite possibilities obviously for the utilization of the method, and one may easily imagine it applied to the study of the growth of any kind of plant—as, for example, the watermelon, which may be seen in a few minutes to pass through all the stages of its development, until at length, five minutes after the vine has sprouted, it is ripe and ready to be conveyed from the patch by the nocturnal and predatory colored person.

Anchor this new style of camera in an open space: attach to it a wire, and it will make an exposure every two hours from the beginning to the end of the year. The result will be a ribbon of the seasons, and in five minutes the spectators seated in a theater will have an opportunity to behold all the succeeding phenomena of the year.

One of the most interesting of the photographs made up to date with this novel apparatus represents an apple tree, which is seen in a few twinklings to display its new foliage, put forth buds and blossoms and ripen its fruit. Equally notable is a picture of a sunflower, snapshots of which were taken every minute from sunrise to sunset of a day. When the ribbon is run off at the rate of 30 photos a second, one sees the flower turn on its stem steadily, always keeping its face toward the solar orb. It should be mentioned, by the way, that the views do not jump about in the way that is so annoyingly familiar, but are perfectly stationary, owing to the fact that each "snap" registers perfectly with the ones preceding and following.

At present comparatively little is known on this subject, simply because insects in general "flap" their wings so rapidly that no observer gets any notion of the mechanical details of the performance. For example, it is altogether out of the question to follow with the eye the movements of the wings of a bee or a dragon fly, which very likely attain 2,000 vibrations or more a minute. However, this new machine records the almost inconceivably rapid beats of these wings, and, reduced by the apparatus to one-twentieth of the normal rate of flaps, they exhibit to the spectator the manner in which the flying apparatus is utilized.

The problem is to get as accurate a picture of the wing of a moving insect as has been obtained of the foot of a horse running at a 1:40 gait. Now, the wing of a housefly is about a quarter of an inch long, and thus its path of travel is half an inch in length, or an inch in the round trip. Given 100 vibration to the second, the wing traverses only 100 inches in that time, as already stated, and so the phenomenon to be observed and registered is well within the recording power of the photographic apparatus described. Of course, however, there may be peculiarities in insect flight especially difficult to record, just as the wing feathers of birds, according to Professor Maybridge, have an independent motion of their own, turning edgewise in the air, and so reducing friction with the latter. This discovery has brought out the fact, hitherto unknown, that birds' wings are provided with a special system of tendons which give to the animal voluntary control over its primary feathers.

It has been suggested that the new style of mutoscope or kinetoscope here described might be employed to great advantage for certain educational purposes. For example, a ribbon, whose pictures would be transferable to a screen, could be made to show in a

brief time the transformation of a caterpillar into a moth or of a tadpole into a frog. It is very easy to apply the microscope to this form of camera, and so it would be possible to study on a great scale the growth and propagation of bacteria, the flow of blood in the arteries of a small animal or any number of other phenomena suitable for the purpose.

A ROPE OF WORMS.

The Curious Procession That May Be Seen in Norway Forests.

In the deep pine forests of Norway the woodcutters sometimes find a serpentine object nearly 50 feet long crawling slowly over the ground. If they did not know that it was made up of millions of little worms, they might be frightened by its peculiar appearance. These worms, called the sciara, gather during July and August in large numbers preparatory to migrating in search of food or for change of condition. When setting out on this journey, they stick themselves together and form a huge serpentine mass, often reaching a length of between 40 and 50 feet and several inches in thickness.

As the sciara is only on an average about three thirty-seconds of an inch in length and barely wider than a fine needle, the number required to compose a line of the size above mentioned is enormous. Their pace is very slow, and upon meeting an obstacle, such as a stick or stone, they will either writhe over or around it, sometimes breaking into two bodies for this purpose.

M. Guerin-Meneville, a celebrated French naturalist, says that if the rear portion of this wonderful snakelike procession be brought into contact with the front part and a sort of circle formed the insects will keep moving round and round in that circle for hours and hours without apparently noticing that they are not getting on in their journey. If the procession be broken in two, the portions will reunite in a short time.

The Norwegian peasants, when they meet one of these trains, will lay some article of their clothing, such as a belt or handkerchief, on the ground in front of it. If the procession passes over it, it is regarded as a good sign; but if it makes a way round, the reverse is believed.—Chicago Record.

PLAYING POWER.

Just How Great a Force is Expended on the Piano.

The amount of power expended on playing on a piano has recently been figured out in a way which, if not altogether accurate, is at least interesting. Commenting on the statement that it really requires more force to sound a note gently on this instrument than it does to lift the lid of a kettle, says Woman's Life, it is easy to verify it, if one takes a small handful of coins and piles them on a key of a piano.

When a sufficient quantity is piled on to make a note sound, they may be weighed, and the figures will be found to be true. If the pianist is playing fortissimo, a much greater force is needed. At times the force of six pounds is thrown upon a single key to produce a solitary effect.

With chords the force is generally spread over the various notes sounded simultaneously, though a greater output of force is undoubtedly expended. This is what gives pianists the wonderful strength in their fingers that is often commented on.

One of Chopin's compositions has a passage which takes two minutes and five seconds to play. The total pressure brought to bear on this, it is estimated, is equal to three full tons. The average "tonnage" of an hour's playing of Chopin's music varies from 12 to 84 tons.

RODE ACROSS SIBERIA.

A Woman's Remarkable Trip From St. Petersburg to Vladivostok.

Among the passengers who reached Victoria recently by the steamship Empress from Japan, was Mrs. M. M. Stevens, wife of Mechanical Manager Stevens of the Baldwin Locomotive works of Philadelphia. She, with her husband, recently crossed Siberia from St. Petersburg to Vladivostok, a journey of 6,500 miles, in exactly 42 days, no one heretofore having approached this record by 11 days. The urgency arose through Mr. Stevens being required to meet 70 Baldwin locomotives for the new road on their arrival at Vladivostok, says the New York World.

Every means of travel was adopted—special train and steamer work trains, springless peasant carts, the old tarantass, horses and rafts—and the American woman passed through many adventures that not one in a million of her sex will encounter. She says there is little likelihood of the railway being completed for several years, while then it will be a patchwork of rail and water stretches instead of a through rail line.

Mrs. May Wright Sewell Elected.

LONDON, July 7.—Mrs. May Wright Sewell, president of the United States council of the Women's International Congress, was elected to succeed the Countess of Aberdeen as president of congress, which will hold its next meeting in Berlin.

As many as 4,061 muscles have been counted in the body of a moth.

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Miss Rena Herron and Professor Thompson, of Steubenville, are the guests of Mrs. Robert Bond, Thompson avenue.

Mrs. Mary Barnard and Mrs. Jane Simms, of Beaver Falls, have returned home, after a pleasant visit to city friends.

Presiding Elder Jackson, of the Steubenville district of the Methodist Episcopal conference, spent last night in the city.

J. C. McCullum yesterday shipped his household effects to South Enid, Oklahoma. The family will leave within a few days.

Mrs. Richard Jackson, of East Liverpool, is visiting her brother, Thomas Russell, on College hill, North End.—Beaver Falls Tribune.

Twelve members of the East Liverpool Athletic club left this afternoon for Port Huron, where they will spend several weeks camping.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Herron, of East End, Pittsburgh, have returned home, after a pleasant visit with Mrs. Mary Cochran, of Thompson avenue.

The Sons of Veterans will meet this evening and muster in two candidates. They will also hear the reports of the delegates to the division encampment.

The water works force is still at work leveling the site of the new reservoir, but the reservoir will not be built this year, as it could not be completed before cold weather sets in.

Mercer yesterday held Baltimore down to seven hits and a morning paper says: "Winnie Mercer is still a good pitcher and ought to confine his whole attention to that department."

George C. Murphy continues to improve nicely, although still quite lame and compelled to make use of a single crutch. The injury was much more serious than was at first anticipated.

It was reported this morning that an attempt was made Sunday night to enter the residence of a prominent family residing on Sixth street. The noise made by the would be burglar awakened those in the house, and the individual was frightened away.

Sarah, the six-weeks-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William G. Buchheit, died yesterday afternoon at their home at 814 Fifth street. The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon from St. Aloysius church. Interment will be made at Catholic cemetery.

CANNON FOR TORNADOES.

Chicago Man Invents One Which He Asserts Will Always Prevent Them.

E. D. Betts, an artist of Chicago, has invented a cannon which he asserts will prevent tornadoes in every instance. He has offered it to the government for general distribution in tornado districts at the cost of manufacture.

The annihilator is a small cannon with a weather vane and an air trigger. The weather vane is for the purpose of aiming the cannon, which rests upon a vertical pivot. When a tornado approaches, the vane, according to the Philadelphia Press, turns the cannon so it points directly at the funnel shaped cloud. When the wind reaches a velocity of 65 miles an hour, it will spring the trigger and fire the cannon. The projectile fired into the revolving cloud will throw it off its balance, and it will scatter into a harmless zephyr.

Jones After Gas Plant.

TOLEDO, July 11.—Mayor Jones made a bid for the lease of the city gas plant. Four other bids were received all of them being from local people. Mayor Jones formed a company and will attempt to secure a lease of the city gas plant, under an ordinance recently passed under his direction which provides for the sale or lease of the gas plant for a period of years. Mayor Jones and his friends will run the plant on their own resources and will turn the profits, if there be any, into the city treasury. The losses will be carried by the company.

Started on New Blast Furnace.

CLEVELAND, July 11.—Work was begun on a new blast furnace for the Cleveland Rolling mills, which belong to the American Steel and Wire company. The furnace will have a capacity of 500 tons a day. Numerous improvements are to be made in the plant which will greatly increase its capacity, it is said.

Lost in a Swamp.

KENT, July 11.—Charlie Frazier, aged 15 years, is lost in Longcove's big huckleberry swamp. There are two theories, one that he has been murdered for his watch and money, and the other that he has been swallowed up in the muck.

BRYAN ON PIKE'S PEAK.

Pleasureseekers Cheered the Nebraskan on His Way Up.

SUMMIT OF PIKE'S PEAK, Colo., July 11.—Hon. William Jennings Bryan came up from Colorado Springs. The entire ascent of the peak was one continual ovation, camps being decked out in the national colors and scores of pleasureseekers from all over the country being lined up along the track to cheer the silver leader as the train passed.

At the Summit House he received the following dispatch from J. J. Dickey, western superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph company, dated at Denver:

"I congratulate you on your elevation."

Mr. Bryan sent the following reply:

"Thanks. We reached the top in safety, the average grade of the road being 1 foot to 16."

One Sat Still.

When Captain Cook's ship, the Endeavour, lay in Mercury bay, New Zealand, in 1769, a brown boy of 8, who afterward became a chief and lived to a great age, went aboard of her. His name was Taniwha.

It was easy enough for the brown boys to pick out Kapene Kuku (Captain Cook) among the men on board. Taniwha said; he was the leader of the "Goblins," a very great man. He walked the ship grave and dignified. He held up a nail, a priceless treasure, and, when Taniwha laughed, gave it to him. Then the boys knew that he was good as well as great. They were shocked that a grown up Maori stole a piece of calico.

"They paddled away," Taniwha continued. "The Goblin went down into the hold of the ship, but soon came up with a walking stick in his hand and pointed it at the canoe. Thunder pealed and lightning flashed, but those in the canoe paddled on.

"Then they landed. Eight rose to leave the canoe, but the thief sat still with his dogskin mat and the Goblin's garment under his feet. His companions called him, but he did not answer. One of them shook him, and the thief fell back into the hold of the canoe and blood was seen on his clothing and a hole in his back."—San Francisco Examiner.

A Tart Retort.

The plaintiff was undergoing a rather sharp examination from the defendant's counsel. The case was one of damages claimed on account of severe bodily injuries by the plaintiff on a railway, due, the plaintiff claimed, to the negligence of the defendant railway company's servants. Mr. C.—, the railway company's counsel, was noted for his overbearing manner in examining witnesses and endeavoring to disconcert them. This witness, however, determined not to be confused by his opponent's counsel.

After becoming thoroughly provoked by the attacks of the man of law he remonstrated. "Mr. C.—," said he, "I am an invalid. I cannot allow you to question me in this manner. It is a positive injury to my nervous system, which is at best in a shattered condition. I shall have to refuse to answer your questions unless you put them in a different manner. I am troubled on account of the injury received on the

railway with sclerosis of the spinal cord. At this minute I can see you double, and you know by experience it is generally enough to upset a man to see you once."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

How They Make Lemons Sour.

Until recently the California people did not know how to cure lemons. The fruit was never tart enough. There would be plenty of juice, but it contained a high percentage of sugar and a small percentage of acid, which made it unmarketable. But a few years ago the lemon growers clubbed together and sent experts over to Italy and Spain to learn the business, and now they are producing much better results. They pick the fruit before it begins to turn yellow and put it in a curing house, where it is kept at an even temperature of about 50 degrees for about 20 days, which "sweats out" all the sugar. It is then removed to another temperature for 60 days more before it is ready for the market. Thus the highest degree of acid and the largest degree of juice can be obtained. One of the curious effects of this "sweating" process is to reduce the thickness of the skin. It originally grows thick and tough, but the acid seems to eat it up.—Chicago Record.

Famous Floggers.

Among schoolmasters whose names have come down to posterity with the dubious reputation of great floggers Dr. Busby of Westminster school is the generally acknowledged chief.

Of him it is recorded that one of his head boys having insulted a young French viscount, who came to the school to demand satisfaction, he flogged the viscount first for the blood-thirsty intentions and next his friend who was the bearer of his challenge.

Dr. Valpy, too, who edited an edition of the classics, was a potent wielder of the rod. Archdeacon Groom, who was a pupil of his, tells a story in illustration of his prowess. One of the boys had been flogged by the redoubtable dominie, and the lad's father came to complain.

"Sir," said Valpy to him, "I flogged your son because he richly deserved it. If he again deserves it, I shall flog him again. And," rising, "if you come here, sir, interfering with my duty, I shall flog you."

The parent fled.—London Mail.

The Kansas Twentieth's Flag.

When the Twentieth regiment left Topeka, it was presented with a beautiful silk flag, known technically as the regimental colors. This flag is said to be a sight to behold at the present time—ragged and dirty and riven with bullets, says the Kansas City Journal. On the end of the flagstaff is a bronze eagle, and at the battle of Daquiri this eagle was struck with a Mauser bullet in such a fashion that the old bird is cocked over to one side in a tipsy but belligerent sort of an attitude which makes everybody laugh.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Threatening today, with showers on the lake; showers Wednesday; variable winds.

West Virginia—Fair today; increasing cloudiness tomorrow; variable winds.

LEAGUE GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Washington—Washington, 7 runs, 17 hits and 1 error; Baltimore, 1 run, 7 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Mercer and Kittredge; Nops, Kitson and Crisham. Umpires—Swartwood and Hunt. Attendance, 2,021.

At Pittsburgh—Pittsburg, 3 runs, 5 hits and 1 error; Cincinnati, 4 runs, 7 hits and 3 errors. Batteries—Hoffer and Schriver; Phillips and McFarland. Umpires—Lynch and Connolly. Attendance, 2,700.

At Boston—Boston, 3 runs, 6 hits and 1 error; New York, 0 runs, 7 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Lewis and Bergen; Seymour and Grady. Umpires—Emslie and Smith. Attendance, 5,500.

Second game—Boston, 6 runs, 15 hits and 1 error; New York, 5 runs, 8 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Nichols and Clarke; Garrick and Grady. Umpires—Emslie and Smith.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. P. C. Brooklyn...48 23 .676 Cincinnati...35 34 .507 Boston...44 26 .629 Pittsburg...34 35 .493 Chicago...41 26 .612 New York...30 39 .455 Philadelphia...41 27 .603 Louisville...27 43 .386 St. Louis...41 29 .586 Wash'gton...48 43 .333 Baltimore...38 29 .567 Cleveland...12 56 .176

Games Scheduled For Today.

Pittsburg at New York, Chicago at Boston, St. Louis at Brooklyn, Cleveland at Philadelphia, Louisville at Baltimore and Cincinnati at Washington.

Interstate League Games.

At Toledo—Toledo, 5 runs, 10 hits and 3 errors; Youngstown, 1 run, 8 hits and 8 errors. Batteries—Ferguson and Arthur; Carney and Trost.

At Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids, 12 runs, 20 hits and 3 errors; Wheeling, 3 runs, 8 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Harper and Cote; Parvin and Twineham.

At Dayton—Dayton, 9 runs, 12 hits and 2 errors; New Castle, 3 runs, 7 hits and 3 errors. Batteries—Watkins and Donohue; Figgemeier and Graffius.

Games Scheduled For Today.

New Castle at Dayton, Youngstown at Toledo, Wheeling at Grand Rapids and Fort Wayne at Mansfield (two games).

GRAND DUKE GEORGE DEAD.

Died of Violent Hemorrhages of the Throat—Grand Duke Michael Now Heir Apparent.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 11.—The Grand Duke George, brother of the czar, is dead.

An official dispatch from Abbas Tu-man, announced that the duke died of violent and sudden hemorrhages of the throat.

LONDON, July 11.—The czar's brother, Grand Duke Michael of Russia, now heir apparent, is at present in London. He accompanied the Prince of Wales to the volunteer review on the Horse Guards' parade Saturday.

It is understood that the czar will shortly issue a ukase ordering that the event of a minor succeeding to the throne of his brother, Grand Duke Michael, is to act as regent.

Governor Reappointed Wells.

HARRISBURG, July 11.—Governor Stone appointed Levi Wells of Bradford county to be dairy and food commissioner of the department of agriculture, to date from July 8. Mr. Wells is the present incumbent and was originally appointed by Governor Hastings.

Site For Building at Altoona.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Assistant Secretary Taylor selected as a site for the new public building at Altoona, Pa., the property on the northeast corner of Chestnut avenue and Eleventh street.

A Respite Granted Murderers.

HARRISBURG, July 11.—A respite was granted J. James Eagan and Cornelius W. Shaw, the Susquehanna county murderers, under sentence of death, from July 18 to Sept. 26. They were convicted of murdering an aged farmer whom they robbed.

Day For Krause's Execution.

HARRISBURG, July 11.—The governor fixed Thursday, Sept. 28, as the date for the execution of Frank J. Krause, who murdered his sweetheart, Maggie Guth, and her employer, Owen Kern, at Cederville, Lehigh county.

Quay Mustered Out of Volunteers.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Major Andrew G. Quay was mustered out as a major of volunteers, but retains his rank as captain and quartermaster. He is a son of Senator Quay of Pennsylvania.

All Saved From the Shipwreck.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 11.—The steamer Portia, from New York for Halifax, was wrecked during a dense fog. The passengers and crew, 115 all told, landed on the island in the ship's boats and are all comfortably housed there. No loss of life is reported.

Raleigh to Undergo Repairs.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The cruiser Raleigh, which was with Admiral Dewey's fleet in the battle of Manila bay, is to undergo extensive alterations.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, June 10. WHEAT—No. 1, 60-pound test, 72@73c; No. 2, 50@51c.

CORN—Shelled yellow, No. 2, 39½@40c; high mixed, 38@39c; mixed, 37@37½c; ear No. 2, yellow, 38@40c; high mixed, 38@39½c; mixed, 39½@40c; low mixed, 35@36c.

OATS—No. 1, white, 33@33½c; No. 2, white, 32@32½c; extra No. 3, 31½@32c; No. 3 regular, 30@31c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$1.25@1.75; No. 2 timothy, \$1.50@2.50; No. 3 timothy, \$0.90@1.00; No. 1 clover mixed, \$1.00@1.50; No. 1 clover, \$9.25@9.50; No. 1 prairie, \$8.50@9.00; No

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Brooklyn...48 23 .675 Cincinnati...35 34 .507
Boston...44 26 .629 Pittsburg...34 35 .493
Chicago...41 26 .612 New York...30 39 .455
Phila....41 27 .603 Louisville...27 43 .386
St. Louis...41 29 .586 Wash'gton 24 48 .333
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Don't Believe Him

When he says that he can do as nice work as is done in the NEWS REVIEW job office. We use the very best materials, the finest inks and have the most skillful workmen in the city. And

OUR PRICES

are as LOW, and in very many cases LOWER, than you will pay for inferior materials and workmanship. We have cut prices all to pieces.

LOCAL BREVIETIES.

The Thompson pottery resumed operations this morning.

George Calhoun has taken a position at the freight depot as roller.

Iroquois tribe No. 49, Red Men, will install officers Thursday evening.

The attorneys' vacation will commence July 24 and end August 12.

Professor Cochran, of Cumberland, is the guest of Mrs. Mary Cochran.

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The Sunday school of the First M. E. church is picnicking today at Oakland park.

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15TH YEAR. NO. 27.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., TUESDAY, JULY 11, 1899.

TWO CENTS

CONVENTION CLOSED.

Impressive Scenes at Last Meetings In Detroit.

THE AFFAIR A GREAT SUCCESS.

Secretary Baer So Announced and Gave Figures—Interesting Cablegrams Read. Exhortations by Bishop Vincent, Evangelist Chapman and Others.

DETROIT, July 11.—The eighteenth international convention of Christian Endeavor closed amid scenes of impressive solemnity, attending the utterances of "the last word" by the president and secretary in each of the great tents respectively, following responses from each state and country represented, and last exhortations from M. E. Bishop Vincent of Kansas and Evangelist Chapman of New York. The following telegrams and cablegrams were read in both tents, the reading of the cablegram from Hon. Andrew D. White, president of the American peace commissioners at The Hague, bringing out storms of applause:

To the American Peace Commission, The Hague:

Twenty-eight thousand American and Canadian Christian Endeavorers, now assembled in international convention, Detroit, represent 2,500,000 enthusiastic for peace and arbitration. Great peace meeting held. All wish you god-speed.

(Sigs) FRANCIS E. CLARK, President. JOHN WILLIS BAER, Secretary.

Clark, President Christian Endeavor, Detroit: American commission to the peace conference sends sincere thanks for message and congratulates you and all friends of peace for the great success achieved providing for a permanent tribunal of arbitration.

WHITE, President. HOLLIS, Secretary.

Other messages were also sent to Queen Victoria, President McKinley and the governor general of Canada.

At all previous meetings the audiences assembled quietly, but for some time before the calling to order of the two great gatherings, Tents Endeavor and Williston were bables of sounds and scenes. The state, provincial and foreign delegations were grouped in designated bunches, divided about equally between the two tents. Each had its own particular rally cry and each delegation took pleasure in making it known the extent of its lung power. The delegations which were not shouting were singing. Music Conductor Foster finally made himself heard without the aid of a megaphone, and all the voices were turned into inspiring volumes of "Holy, Holy, Lord God Almighty" with much improved effect.

The following statement as to attendance, etc., was given out by Secretary Baer:

Without doubt the attendance at this convention has very much exceeded that of any other Christian Endeavor convention ever held in the matter of those present at the various meetings. This estimate takes into account the great convention at Boston in 1895. That is to say, that out of the 28,000 Endeavorers registered, which is the estimate of the reception committee and includes Detroit members, there have been more who attended meetings than at any previous times. The estimate of attendance at meetings gives a total of 298,500. There were 28,000 Endeavorers in attendance, including Detroit delegates.

Thirty thousand five hundred persons simultaneously attended strictly C. E. meetings.

These figures do not include the 66 noon evangelistic meetings, which had a total attendance of 15,000, and 100 professed conversions.

The chairmen of each state and provincial delegation and those from abroad were called to the platform and testified each for his people and their aspirations as Endeavorers. Then the respective delegations sang together, waved flags and gave other evidences of enthusiasm.

During a recess in these responses, each member of the '99 committee was called out. They were told that the '99 convention had never been equalled as to program, speakers, presence of good and large attendance at meetings. Secretary Baer stated that although the attendance at Detroit was 28,000, as against 56,400 at Boston, that the meetings in Detroit were attended by larger numbers than were those at Boston.

Chairman W. H. Strong of the local committee responded appropriately to the compliments tendered before the two mighty audiences, and attributed the successes of the convention chiefly to individual faithfulness. The score of whitecapped chairmen of local committees standing together then sang a stanza of "If Ever I Loved Thee, My Jesus, 'Tis Now."

Great Britain's leading representatives, Messrs. Tressider and Mursell of London, and Pollock of Glasgow, stood together and sang "Britain For Christ." Then all sang stanzas of "God Save the Queen" and "America." Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman preached the concluding sermon in Tent Endeavor from the texts Luke vi, 8-10—the story of the healing of the man with a withered hand. The closing address in Tent Williston was

made by Bishop John H. Vincent of the M. E. church.

President Clark's last words to the delegates were as follows:

"Take this convention home with you. New responsibilities are yours. You have now more to account for before the throne of God. Unless you endeavorers who came to this convention are more faithful, more loyal to your church, better supporters of your pastors, more inspired with missionary enthusiasm, you have lost your opportunity and God will hold you responsible.

"Take this meeting home with you; you cannot keep it to yourselves and remain guiltless. Take it to your church, your city, your home; make this country a better country, because we have held our eighteenth international convention of Christian Endeavor."

ARBITRATION DECLINED.

United States Would Not Accept Austria's Plan For Settling Hazleton (Pa.) Riot Claims.

VIENNA, July 11.—The United States government declined the proposal of the government of Austria-Hungary to arbitrate the claims for damages arising from the death of Austrian-Hungarian subjects during the riots at Hazleton, Pa., in September, 1897.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—At the outset the state department called the Hazleton matter to the attention of the governor of Pennsylvania, who in turn awaited the action of the jury at Hazleton, which tried the sheriff on the charge of murder. The jury acquitted the sheriff, whereupon the Pennsylvania authorities held that they could not recognize a responsibility which a jury had held did not exist.

The state department held a similar view, whereupon Austria-Hungary proposed arbitration of the claims. It was this last proposal which was rejected, which seemed to close the matter, as the claims were hardly considered of sufficient importance to justify Austria-Hungary to go beyond the diplomatic representations she has already made.

FAITHFUL THOUGH HURT.

Telegraph Operator Blocked Trains After Being Desperately Assaulted and Robbed.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 11.—William Ahern, telegraph operator of the Delaware railroad at Ginn's crossing, below Middletown, was discovered at his desk in the tower bleeding and unconscious from wounds on the head. He had been assaulted by two negroes, who robbed him of \$25.

Before becoming unconscious Ahern set the signals in both directions to stop trains, and the signals, coupled with the fact that no response was received to whistling, caused the crew of a south-bound train to stop and make an investigation. The precaution taken by the brave and desperately wounded operator prevented the possibility of train collisions.

A posse was promptly organized and the assailants were traced to Summitt bridge, about seven miles distant, where they were arrested and taken to jail. They are James Young and Chester Rasin from Uniontown, Md.

SUFFERING IN TEXAS.

Water Receding, but the Condition of the Victims Was Little Improved.

Sayers Busy.

AUSTIN, Tex., July 11.—Governor Sayers and a corps of assistants spent some time working in behalf of flood sufferers up and down the Brazos river bottom. Reports from the stricken district were to the effect that while the waters were rapidly receding the condition of the flood sufferers was improving very little.

The governor received official reports from Velasco, the southernmost point, that everything was in fairly good condition there with 22 feet of water prevailing. He has received a telegram from the citizens of Hearne stating that they had fought alone as long as they could and would now have to ask public aid; that all the property in that section had been laid waste, they were starving and homeless and needed money, food and clothing.

Their wants will be supplied at once. County Judge Bell, at Bellville, wired that there were 1,200 sufferers in the counties of Mills creek, and 1,000 in the creek bottom in absolute need. From numerous other portions of the flooded districts similar reports came pouring in.

TRAINS RUN OVER WHITE PASS.

A Survivor of an Unlucky Party on Edmonton Trail.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 11.—The steamer Rosalie arrived here from Alaska with 150 miners and \$125,000 in dust. The White Pass road was completed to Bennett, on July 6, and trains are now running through. The Rosalie had a number of passengers from the Edmonton trail. One of these, named Fleming, is dying with dropsy.

Five of his party of 14 were lost, and all the horses. Captain Mason, leader of the party, was drowned in the Nelson river and another was accidentally shot.

Wife Suspected of Murder.

NEW OFFICERS NAMED.

Tenth Pennsylvania Man a Second Lieutenant.

OHIOAN A FIRST LIEUTENANT.

Secretary Alger Prefers Spanish War Volunteers For the New Regiments. Otis Has Skeleton Formation of Two Regiments In the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The presidential appointment in the volunteer army announced included the name of H. Carl Young of the Tenth Pennsylvania to be second lieutenant.

The president appointed the following lieutenant colonels of volunteers:

Major J. F. Bell, assistant adjutant general of volunteers, now serving in the Philippines.

Captain Herbert H. Sargent, who was colonel of the Fifth immune regiment during the war with Spain.

Captain John J. Brereton of the Twenty-fourth infantry.

Captain E. H. Plummer, Tenth infantry.

General Otis cabled the following:

Two veteran regiments assured. Will enlist about 1,000. You can appoint 11 second lieutenants for first and nine for second regiment to recruit in the United States, all other officers filled. Regiment styled First and Second Philippine United States veterans' volunteer infantry.

Adjutant General Corbin cabled General Otis that these designations could not be allowed for the Philippine regiments, and in order to save confusion they would be called the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh United States volunteer infantry.

Among a long list of the officers announced was Harry D. Blasland, captain Seventh Ohio infantry, appointed first lieutenant.

These appointments were secured by Penrose and Quay:

Colonel J. Biddle Porter, Philadelphia, of the Second Pennsylvania volunteers, appointed a major; Charles F. Campbell, Philadelphia, of Second Pennsylvania volunteers, appointed captain; Colonel D. B. Case, Lancaster, Pa., of Fourth Pennsylvania volunteers, appointed major; Guy R. Young, Wellsboro, Tioga county, Pa., Fifth Pennsylvania volunteers appointed second lieutenant; Wirt McCreary, Erie, Pa., a graduate of West Point, appointed second lieutenant in the United States marine corps; Richard Gray McConnell, Beaver, Pa., a graduate of West Point, appointed second lieutenant in the United States marine corps.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Secretary Alger was very anxious to have the new regiments recruited as far as possible from men who served in the state volunteers during the Spanish war. He received information from a number of officers, especially those who were on duty mustering out the volunteers in different states, that if there was an opportunity afforded probably 90 per cent of the new regiments would be composed of these men.

Of course under the regulations the recruiting officers cannot discriminate between the men who have been in the volunteer service and those who have not, and men will be enlisted as they apply without regard to their previous service records.

FAVOR HOLDING OUR TERRITORY.

Congressmen Opposed Giving Land to Canada In Speeches at Sitka.

SKAGWAY, July 4.—(Via Vancouver, B. C.)—The party of congressmen, comprising Messrs. Payne, Hull, Steele, Heatwole, Dalzell and Warner, arrived here today, and were handsomely entertained by the chamber of commerce. They were taken by rail to the summit and in the afternoon given a banquet.

In the speeches that followed Mr. Payne, of the joint high commission, expressed himself as opposed to the cession of any American territory. Several of the congressmen spoke in a similar strain.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 11.—Congressman Sereno E. Payne and party arrived here from Alaska. They expressed themselves as well pleased with their trip.

RECIPROCITY WITH JAMAICA.

Chamberlain Announced Some of the Terms In the English Commons.

LONDON, July 11.—In the house of commons the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, answering a question on the subject of the Jamaican situation, said a provisional reciprocity convention has been made with the United States in behalf of Jamaica.

The particulars had not yet been received, but it was understood the general effect of the convention would result in import duties in the United States being reduced on sugar and certain fruits and the Jamaica duties being reduced or abolished on various articles imported from the United States. The convention, however, gives no privileges or preferences to American goods over British goods.

Wife Suspected of Murder.

ERIE, Pa., July 11.—Clarence E. Shattuck was shot and his body crushed by a trolley car, either being placed on

the track by his slayer or having fallen there after the shots were fired. His wife, who is suspected, is under arrest, but takes the matter coolly.

TAMMANY FOR BRYAN.

Well-Known Member So Announced.

Ex-Governor Stone Denied That Jones Would Resign as Chairman.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 11.—Colonel "Jimmie" Oliver, a well known New York politician and member of Tammany Hall, who arrived here on his way to Alaska, was reported to have asserted that the rank and file of Tammany Hall will be solid for Bryan.

When asked if Tammany would stand a free silver platform he promptly replied:

"Tammany will endorse and follow Bryan anywhere, even if the party were to put sheet iron into the platform."

NEW YORK, July 11.—Governor William J. Stone of Missouri, who has been for some time the controlling figure in the Democratic national committee, said that there was no truth in the reports that Senator James K. Jones of Arkansas intends to resign the chairmanship of the committee and that Senator Martin of Virginia is likely to succeed him.

"I have just received a letter from Senator Jones," said Mr. Stone, "and he tells me that his health is now good. He is in a London suburb, where he will remain most of the summer. I expect to see him at home by Sept. 1, and I am in a position to make the positive statement that he will remain at the head of the Democratic national committee and will lose no time in getting to work after his return."

Governor Stone laughed at a report that he had come to New York to see Augustus Van Wyck and other prominent New York Democrats and make preparations for the meeting of the national committee in Chicago July 20.

The Tammany leaders are not showing much interest in the coming meeting of the Democratic national committee. They will have a representative at Chicago on July 20 to report on the work of the committee, but no prominent members of the organization are expected to make the trip.

GREEN IS NOT WANTED.

No Indictment Against the Alleged Bumco Man at Greensburg.

GREENSBURG, Pa., July 11.—The officers from Walla Walla county, Wash., stated that Detective John T. Norris had confessed to him that he was here merely in the interest of Green, the alleged bumco man, and that he had no charge against him.

An examination of the court records reveals the fact that there is no indictment against Green. The only indictment recorded is against a man named Gray, once a partner of Green. When the discovery was made by the Walla Walla officers Norris became greatly agitated and gave utterance to the statement that his plan was to get Green away from the Washington charge.

VIGOROUS ACTION BY WOOD.

Started In to to Try and Stamp Out Fever at Santiago.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 11.—General Leonard Wood, the military governor, returned from the United States and immediately began vigorous action to stamp out the yellow fever. He finds the situation more serious than he had anticipated.

Today headquarters will move to Songo, 20 miles north, on the railroad, a point about 1,000 feet above sea level, as well as all the administrative departments, except the sanitary and a few immune clerks in the quartermaster's and commissary staffs.

The paymaster has been ordered to suspend all payments to the Cuban troops until the fever has been stamped out, the special object of the order being to prevent the soldiers from drinking during the epidemic.

BROOKE REPORTED 7 DEATHS.

Five of Them Were Victims of the Yellow Fever.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Gen. Brooke reported the following deaths:

HAVANA, July 8.

Death report: Seventh, Santiago, Private Andrew Sterlin, G, Fifth infantry, died 7th, yellow fever; Puerto Principe, Private John W. Hariem, G, Fifteenth infantry, and Private Robert Griffin, A, Eighth cavalry, both died 6th, yellow fever.

HAVANA, July 9.

Death report: Eighth, Santiago, Private John Leonard, M, Fifth infantry, died 7th; Private Patrick Manning, M, Fifth infantry, died 8th, both yellow fever. Guantanamo, Private George Platt, H, Fifth infantry, 7th, intestinal obstruction. Puerto Principe, Joseph Lawrence, civilian employee, quartermaster's department, yellow fever, 8th.

Lloyd Aspinwall Dead.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Lloyd Aspinwall, son of the late General Lloyd Aspinwall, died in this city from a kidney disease complicated with other complaints. He was 37 years old.

Herbert H. Brooks Died.

BOSTON, July 11.—Herbert H. Brooks, manager of the American Circular Loom company of Chicago, died suddenly at his home in Medford, aged 44 years.

Railroads Were Absorbed.

PHILIPSBURG, Pa., July 11.—The absorption of the Altoona and Philipsburg and the Wodsonock railroads by the Pittsburg, Johnstown, Ebensburg and Eastern railroad was announced here. Work is to be started at once on the unfinished portions of the absorbed roads and a new line will thus be opened from Philipsburg to Altoona and Johnstown.

Ballad Writer Died Poor.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Charles Graham, the ballad writer, is dead in Bellevue hospital. In spite of the great popularity of his songs he is said to have died penniless. One of his greatest successes, "Two Little Girls In Blue," brought him only \$10.

ARM GROUND TO PULP

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THE EAST END.

'TIS TERRIBLE IF TRUE

Probably Two Men Entombed
In the Clay Mine.

SEVERAL WERE SEEN TO GO IN

Before the Heavy Rain—The Men Are Dead If Now In the Mine—News of a Day's Happenings In the Busy Suburb.

There was a report current in East End yesterday that two men went into the Anderson clay mine before the heavy rain of last week, and had not been seen come out. If this is true the men are entombed and dead. A reporter called at the office of the Knowles, Taylor & Anderson company yesterday afternoon, but those in charge said that while the report was true that an old satchel had been found, it was hardly likely that any men were in the mine before it caved in. Since the rain men have been at work repairing the damage to the mine, but the progress has been very slow. If the men are in the mine they are dead, as egress from the cave has been cut off on account of the roof caving in. Residents in the vicinity of the mine are firm in the belief the men were in the mine, but others treat the matter lightly.

SHOULD STOP IT.

▲ Practice the Authorities Should Investigate.

The people who ride to and from East End on the street cars are loud in denouncing the actions of the crowd of boys who live in the vicinity of Ralston's crossing and go swimming in the river near the washout of the culvert on the street railway. The boys wear no bathing suits and care little whether any person sees them or not. There is an ordinance prohibiting such actions and the police should enforce it where ever possible.

GRADE STAKES.

▲ Job That Occupied Engineer George's Time Yesterday.

Engineer George and his assistants spent much time in East End yesterday setting grade stakes in the eastern part of Pennsylvania avenue for the guidance of Contractor Rinehart. The improvement of this street was about completed in its entirety when the heavy rain occurred several weeks ago and washed portions of the street away. It will require several weeks more before the entire street is completed.

SUCCESSFUL.

▲ Well Known Young Man Suffered an Operation.

Theodore King, who lives near Ralston's crossing and is employed at the Laughlin China works, returned from the West Penn hospital yesterday morning, where he went last week for the purpose of having an operation performed. The physicians were successful and he will be able to return to work within a few weeks.

ANOTHER SNAKE.

Claude Hendricks Captured the Second of the Season.

Claude Hendricks, of Mulberry street, while walking along the hill above Pennsylvania avenue, captured a black snake which measured 5 feet $\frac{3}{4}$ inches. The reptile was captured alive.

Improved the Road.

The road force of the street railway company yesterday improved the road in the vicinity of the Globe pottery. There are other parts of the road in the East End district that should be improved as soon as possible.

Played Ball.

The second East End team went to Smith's Ferry yesterday afternoon and played a game with the team of that place. The score was very close and the team returned to East End early in the evening.

Some New Campers.

Last Saturday several young men went into camp on the river bank in Virginia opposite Ohio avenue. They are from Pennsylvania, and from appearances they are certainly enjoying life.

Among the Sick.

R. Baird, of Mulberry street, who has been ill for the past few days, is able to eat.

A Big Job.

Ormes & Son, of Virginia avenue, are

at work making the kiln bands for the new Laughlin pottery. It will require several weeks to finish the contract.

A Big Boy.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Crider will be pleased to learn a 12 pound boy came to their home in Anderson's addition, yesterday morning.

A Funny Sight.

Edward Searight while learning to ride a wheel yesterday attracted a large crowd. After working several hours he mastered the silent steed.

Making Repairs.

Manager Kelly and a force of men were in the East End yesterday improving the telephone service about that district.

Personal.

Bert Crouse left Saturday for his home down the river.

John Herbert returned yesterday from Wampum, where he has been spending several days.

Robert McArter left at noon yesterday for Columbiana, where he will remain several weeks visiting his grandparents.

John Downard and bride returned to East End last evening from Zanesville, where they have been visiting friends.

Doctor Mowen, of Deerfield, who has been visiting at the home of William Randall, Virginia avenue, has returned to his home. Dr. and Mrs. Mowen will locate in East End next month.

A CARROLLTON BRIDE.

▲ Well Known Grocery Clerk Suspected of Matrimonial Intentions.

One of our well-known clerks, connected with a grocery establishment on Fifth street, departed for Carrollton, Ohio, a few days ago, stating that he would return ere many moons. His fellow clerks now assert that he slipped away for the purpose of taking unto himself one of Carrollton's fair and winsome daughters, belonging to a wealthy family of that portion of the Buckeye state. His fellows further state that the young couple will make an extended wedding trip ere their return, taking in all the principal cities and points of special interest in Uncle Sam's domain, with the possibility of a European trip hereafter.

TO FIGHT INDIANS.

Program of Three Alliance Boys Who Headed For Here.

ALLIANCE, July 11.—[Special]—Albert Adams, Peter Pierson and Earl Bradley disappeared from home, Saturday. The boys have said they were going west to fight Indians, but there is trace of them which locates them about East Liverpool. It is believed they hope to make some money in the potteries and then go on west. Mr. Bradley will go to East Liverpool this afternoon and investigate the case.

Will Move Tomorrow.

W. E. Vodrey and family, J. B. Taylor and family, James Vodrey and Dr. J. N. Vodrey will leave tomorrow for Beaver creek, where they will spend the summer, having leased a place.

Rapidly Recovering.

James B. Hill, who had his arm amputated several days ago, is rapidly recovering, and it is expected he will be able to be out within a week.



Second Seashore Excursion via Pennsylvania Lines.

The delights of vacation time are added to by the various popular opportunities offered people who desire a change of surroundings for a week or two. Among the most fascinating and attractive summer trips is the \$10 excursion to Atlantic City via Pennsylvania lines. The second excursion this year will go from East Liverpool Thursday, July 20. Excursionists who do not desire to go to Atlantic City have the choice of nine other fashionable and quiet seaside cities. Ocean breezes invigorate, sea bathing has a charm peculiarly its own, and merry-making on the Atlantic shore tingle and makes the visitor happy. Ask Adam Hill, ticket agent, East Liverpool, about hotels, descriptive material or any other question regarding your proposed trip. You ought to go.

*
An Atchison mother's boy married recently, and his wife made him shave off his mustache before she would make him any soup, of which he was very fond. When he lived at home, he got his whiskers in the soup every day, and his mother took it as a compliment to her cooking.—Atchison Globe.

WOOD AND THE CUBANS.

Some of Their Needs Described by the General.

CONDITION OF THE CHILDREN.

Says Many Young Cubans Are Dying of Neglect Day After Day—Praises the Plan to Establish Orphanages on the Island—Cuba Needs More Than Our Flag.

The trustees of the Cuban orphan fund gave a reception the other afternoon in honor of Brigadier General Leonard Wood at the rooms of the chamber of commerce, in New York. General Wood delivered an address, in which he expressed hearty approval of the work which the trustees and supporters of the fund have planned to do in educating and caring for the orphans of Cuba, says the New York Sun. The invited guests, who numbered 200 or more, met General Wood in the committee room. He was then escorted to the main room by General Francis V. Greene, the chairman of the trustees. General Wood was introduced by General Greene as one who "from Maine to Arizona, from Alaska to Santiago, wherever courage and uprightness are admired, is loved by all." General Wood said:

"I could say the same thing of General Greene, only I could add Manila in mentioning his sphere of activity in the late war. I have been asked to say something of the condition of the children in Cuba. I don't know whether you all know it, but it is a fact that many of the Cubans are absolutely destitute and can just manage to live. Especially is this true of the young children, who are dying day after day of neglect. They are living and growing up neglected in abandoned houses and in the brush. Inasmuch as our influence on the island now will determine in a large degree the future of the island, we ought to do all we can to elevate its condition in every possible way.

"I know of no better plan to relieve the poor children and orphans than that of establishing orphanages. All instruction in the lower branches of industry, according to our standard at least is practically unknown. You will find carpenters there who use a saw backhanded and who build a house with a chisel. With proper instruction for the children we can make of the younger generation useful members of society. The Cubans are anxious to learn, and wherever I have been in Cuba they have asked me for more schools and more instruction. There is no better way to teach them than by teaching the children. There are many orphans on the island as a result of the war, and they are drifting around from town to town all the time.

"We are going to be held responsible for the island, whether Cuba is made independent or becomes a part of ourselves, and we ought to do all we can to improve its condition. The point today is the establishment of orphanages. General Greene's idea is to join with them schools where the lower mechanical arts are taught. The lives of these children will be as the influence we exert is for good or for evil. The children of the wealthy and the middle classes will be looked after pretty well anyway, but these orphans won't get along at all unless they are cared for by somebody. There ought to be practical people from the United States at the head of the orphans, at least for the first year or so. You will find down there plenty of good Cuban women who will assist you very well, but they are not capable at present of being at the head of affairs.

"The hygienic condition of the houses in Cuba is very poor, as a rule. The homes of the poorer classes are made of crude material and are very badly built. The present tariff, however, admits lumber free, and there is not the slightest doubt that you will get a donation of all the land you want in the vicinity of any large city where you want to establish an orphanage. The people there today are looking for the institutions of our country, and the simple hoisting of our flag to replace Spanish rule is not enough. A man said to me only a short time ago down there, 'You would be more acceptable if you brought your institutions with you.' That was true. We can't hope to establish any system of liberal government there under the present legal system and educational system. The work that you have planned to do will accomplish what has seemed to us the most nearly hopeless task. We have done what we could, but we lacked the necessary money.

"There is no reason why the schools which you have planned shouldn't do a great good. Every effort you make in behalf of these fatherless and motherless children will be appreciated to the greatest extent. Personally I know of nothing that will please the people more than this work. It will be a very creditable thing, I think, for our own people and our own flag.

"I would have these schools absolutely nonsectarian. I would make that a hard and fast rule. I know the temper of the people pretty well and I wouldn't advise the establishment there of any particular religious sect in the schools. Educate the children and the sectarian part will take care of itself."

General Wood was applauded throughout his speech and also at its close. General Greene thanked him and said that he knew the people of the United States would be glad to know that he favored the plans to aid the Cuban orphans.

KING OF YAP ISLAND.

Story of David O'Keefe, the American Ruler.

The recent story of the power and wealth of David B. O'Keefe, the white king of the islands of Yap, Olia and St. David, is corroborated by mail advices from Hongkong per steamer to Tacoma. O'Keefe is a naturalized Irish-American, 68 years old, and is known at Hongkong as the "copra king." His islands are a detached portion of the Carolines. When he settled at Yap, he married a native princess, who is a shrewd woman and who rules when he is away. The islands over which he rules are his by right of discovery and the acquiescence of the native rulers. He has held them against the rival claims of Spain and Holland. Over his island he floats the stars and stripes, and on his single trading schooner he flies the union jack, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The islands are distant about five days by steamer from Manila. The principal island of the group is called Yap. It is larger than Hongkong island and is surrounded by minor islands, among which figure Terang, Obi, Pekel and Dunij. These four islands, situated in Yap harbor, are the alleged property of the copra king. His residence is on the first named (commonly known among the other traders as the "Hell of the Carolines"). It is here his native wife rules supreme during his absence, showing her shrewdness, as also her proverbial animosity for all the other European traders or employees of the south sea trader. It is on the island of Terang that he keeps the mass of his bartering stores, as also the copra (coconuts from which the oil is to be extracted), which he takes to Hongkong in his schooner Santa Cruz.

The island of Dunij was until recently in the hands of a German firm doing a good business in the copra trade. It passed over to his majesty's group some two years ago, when Herman Grosser, one of the heads of the home office referred to, went to Yap to settle the necessary transfer papers. The other two islands are unimportant. The island of St. David is not in this group, but in the Pelew islands, more to the south. It is to this island that Holland lays claim. The copra king has been among these islands for 20 years. Both he and the native traders desire that the islands shall be taken possession of by the United States or England.

He Could Get Another Wife.

A middle aged farmer of German lineage suffered the worst of a mix up with an Erie train on one of the East Buffalo crossings, and in it his wife and horse had been killed, his wagon demolished, and he himself had received a few bruises. For these injuries and losses he had brought a suit for about \$20,000, but as it was a toss up as to who was the negligent party the Dutchman was perfectly willing to settle instead of fighting for his \$20,000 in the courts.

He appeared at the office of the road's attorney and after considerable bargaining said he would accept \$200 for his horse. To the attorney this seemed a rather long price, so he asked the man what he wanted for his wagon. The Dutchman said he would take \$100.

"No; that is impossible," responded Mr. Marcy. "Why, it would cost a fortune to pay for your wife's death if you value your horse and wagon so highly! I guess you will have to continue the suit."

"Ach, nein!" began the German. "Schust listen to me once. See hier. You gif me swi hundert for my horse und a hundert und fifty for der wagon und er—er—twenty-five for der harness, und I will call it square about de wife. I can get another wife, but the horse und wagon, ach, dey would cost much money!"

Needless to say a settlement was soon reached which was highly agreeable to both parties.—Buffalo Times.

The Dear Child.

"What are you after, my dear?" said a grandmother to a little boy who was sliding along a room and casting furtive glances at a gentleman who was paying a visit.

"I am trying, grandma, to steal papa's hat out of the room without letting the gentleman see it. He wants him to think he's out."

Marriage Is a Serious Thing.

An Atchison mother's boy married recently, and his wife made him shave off his mustache before she would make him any soup, of which he was very fond. When he lived at home, he got his whiskers in the soup every day, and his mother took it as a compliment to her cooking.—Atchison Globe.



In military prisons an offender is sometimes sentenced to carry cannon balls from one place to another and pile them up all day long. That is all. Perhaps it does not seem very terrible but it soon wears his life out. It is practically a death sentence, and he knows it; he would rather be shot.

A man's life can be dragged out by dyspepsia and liver complaint. The experience of Mr. J. T. Cardwell, of Fall Creek Depot, Pittsylvania Co., Va., shows how Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery saves people from consumption by waking up their nutritive organism and giving it power to supply pure, healthy blood, which drives out blood poisons and dead tissues and builds up sound, whole flesh and muscle.

"I feel it my duty," writes Mr. Cardwell, "to write to you of the lasting benefits derived from the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and little, Pellets. Seven years ago I contracted a severe cold, which baffled the skill of one of the best physicians in my state. It ran on and I continually grew worse until I concluded to write to the World's Dispensary Medical Association. The answer to my inquiry advised me to use 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pellets' for indigestion and liver complaint; at this time two months had passed. In two or three days after I had commenced the use of your medicine my cough had entirely stopped, my digestion was better, my low spirits driven away and I felt new life and vigor in my whole body."

This marvelous "Discovery" makes nerve force and rugged power. It is far better than oily emulsions; it does not make flabby fat, it does not increase the weight of corpulent people.

PROVE ALL THINGS

This Old, Old Command Is Easy to Fulfill In East Liverpool.

To win a wager, an English Marquis stood on London bridge and offered for an hour British sovereigns (\$5) for five shillings (\$1.25). He could not find a customer. There are several good reasons why the ordinary mortal could not be induced to buy, but no reason can be given why East Liverpool people will not accept the following convincing proof about Doan's Kidney Pills. Read this:

Mrs. Mount, of 165 Fourth street, says: "If weakness across the loins and sharp pains in the back, which occurred in attacks for two or three years, are any indication of kidney complaint, then I had it. I knew what caused the trouble, but how to check it was a mystery until my husband procured Doan's Kidney Pills at the W. & W. pharmacy for himself. The results in his case were so satisfactory that I used two or three boxes. They cured me. At least, up to the present date, and it is now some months since I stopped the treatment, there has been no symptoms of a recurrence."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

EVERY WOMAN
Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine
DR. PEAL'S PENNYROYAL PILLS,

Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoints. Sent anywhere \$1.00.

For sale by C. G. Anderson, Druggist.

RUBBER STAMPS

Exclusive Agency for the
Celebrated Air Cushion
Rubber Stamps.

THE NEWS REVIEW

For Tomorrow

SOUTH SIDE. TO IMPROVE SCHOOLS

The Allison School to Be Greatly Improved.

YOUNG LADY LOST POCKETBOOK

Largest Day's Business in History of Chester Postoffice -- Campbell Given Judgment in a Case--One Storekeeper Collects Over \$350.

When the board of education of the Grant district met last week, it was decided to improve a number of school houses in that district. Yesterday Clerk Pugh, of the board, said that the Allison school house would be improved at once, by being repainted and a new slate roof would be placed on the building. On July 29, the bids for the work will be opened at the post office, and the work commenced as soon after that as possible.

There will be no improvements made on the Chester or Marks schools this year, as both buildings were generally renovated last year.

INFORMATION.

A Cumberland Man Was In Chester For That Purpose.

Thomas Swaney, a prosperous business man of New Cumberland, came to Chester yesterday afternoon to find out when the court house was expected to be moved to this part of Hancock county. To a reporter Mr. Swaney said:

"I have heard a lot of talk about this matter, and while I would dislike to see the court house leave Cumberland, I do not know of a better place where it could be moved to."

AN OLD RESIDENT

Pays a Visit to the Southside Yesterday.

William Mercer, of Agricola county, Kansas, was in the Southside yesterday, calling on old acquaintances. Mr. Mercer visited all the old residents of Chester, and it was his first visit since he left Chester 15 years ago. He married a daughter of George Wells, deceased, and has been farming in Kansas since he left this part of the country. Mercer was one of the best known men in Hancock county.

GOOD BUSINESS

Was Handled at the Chester Postoffice Yesterday.

The largest day's business in the history of the Chester postoffice was handled yesterday. Contractor McNally was in a way responsible for this, as many men who were paid Saturday wrote home, and their letters contained much money. Stamps to the value of \$1.38 were cancelled, and three registered letters were mailed. It was indeed a record for a new country office.

CAMPBELL WON.

Squire Finley Heard a Case Yesterday Afternoon.

The case of Frank Campbell, of Hookstown, against John Bryan, former proprietor of the Chester livery stable, to recover \$300 claimed to be due on a promissory note given last April, was heard before Squire Finley yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. After the evidence had been submitted judgment was given in favor of the plaintiff.

LOST SOME MONEY.

A Southside Lady Would Like Her Pocket-Book.

While on her way home from church Sunday evening Miss Mary McClain lost her pocketbook containing \$3.15. No trace of it has been found and it was evidently picked up by some one soon after it was dropped.

Working Steadily.

A number of men are now employed at the stave mill two miles south of Chester. The force is larger than that employed last year and much work is being done.

SOUTHSIDE NEWS.

Notes About People and Things Across the Ohio River.

The storekeepers of the Southside are at least \$600 better off today than they were last week. One storekeeper captured at least \$350 as a result of the men being paid on the railroad extension.

Mrs. Seavers, who has been ill for several weeks, is able to be out.

George Wells is ill with whooping cough.

Mrs. Deever, who has been very ill for several weeks, is rapidly improving.

John Shrader was a Pittsburg visitor today.

NEW CANE PLANTER.

The Machine Will Make a Change In Louisiana's Sugar Industry.

An invention that will effect a radical change in the methods in vogue of planting sugar cane has just been perfected and put into successful operation by Captain John A. Aniello of New Orleans, already well known for many ingenious discoveries in the field of mechanical science. The captain overheard a remark some time ago made by a wealthy sugar planter to a friend, "If we planters can get a machine to plant cane, so as to economize labor of man and beast, we will pay a good price for it, and there will be a fortune for the inventor."

This casual word set the captain's brain a-thinking in the direction of a machine on the labor saving principle. To think and act are one and the same thing with Captain Aniello. So he drew his plans and specifications, and in a few months the machine was a matter of fact. He showed it to Colonel John T. Moore, the prominent sugar planter, who immediately saw that there was something in the invention, and forwarded it to one of his plantations in Terrebonne parish and gave it a thorough trial, says the New Orleans Picayune.

The result of the experiment was entirely satisfactory. Colonel Moore wrote to Captain Aniello in this vein:

Dear Captain Aniello—I certify that the machine is a success. Only if it was made larger it would help two men and the driver and four mules to do the work which ordinarily would take nine men and nine mules one day's labor on my plantation.

This certificate was countersigned by Mr. Bertrand, the overseer of Colonel Moore's Waubon plantation. Acting on the advice thus given, Captain Aniello sought out some contractors and builders and engaged their practical experience and interest in the matter and to help him in building an improved machine.

The invention consists of a wagon 16 feet long and 7 1/2 feet wide and 2 1/2 feet deep, divided into two lengthwise compartments by a feeder, which in the middle is fitted with a drum over an opening destined to drop the seed cane. At one end of the trough, or feeder, is a hopper for dropping fertilizer. The front of the wagon, near the ground, is provided with two plows so arranged as to dig the furrows for the cane, and after the fertilizer and the seed cane have been dropped into the furrow the earth on both sides is nicely and evenly thrown back over the cane by a very ingenious arrangement fitted to the rear of the wagon.

Two men to feed the cane into the "feeder," one driver and four mules are all the manual labor and all the motive power needed. The wagon which Captain Aniello had originally made was 12 feet long and 6 feet wide. Acting under the suggestion of Colonel Moore, he is building and has nearly completed a large wagon, which will do all the work expected of it and revolutionize the system of cane planting.

A number of wealthy planters who witnessed the first trial on Colonel Moore's estate in Terrebonne parish have written to Captain Aniello and placed orders with him for from 4 to 25 such wagons. The carrying capacity of the wagon will be two tons.

ARTISTIC LIGHTNING.

Picture of a Tree Imprinted on a Victim's Body.

Lightning has been causing death and destruction in curious forms among the Litchfield hills, Conn. Francisco Ferzocco, a laborer on railway construction work at Suffield, took refuge from a thunderstorm under a horse chestnut tree and was struck dead.

Those who saw the man's body swear that the image of the tree was imprinted there in the colors of nature. In the top of his head was a puncture small enough to have been made with a redhot nail. One trouser leg, according to the Philadelphia Press, was slit open as if with shears, and two shoe buckles were snapped off clean.

During the storm the other night lightning struck the residence of H. L. Kreeft of Northfield, threw Mrs. Kreeft out of bed and set fire to the room. The woman was unconscious when her husband carried her down stairs. When she came to her senses, she complained of a violent tingling all over. She was obliged to stay in bed the next day. Mrs. Orvis Griggs of Bakersville met with an almost exactly similar experience, and is also an invalid from the shock.

Will Try to Eclipse Funston's Feats.

The Ninth Illinois regiment of volunteers is being reorganized and, it is thought, will be sent to the Philippines in the fall. The Carmi company promises to achieve glory in the orient, judging from the feats performed daily on the banks of the Little Wabash river, near Evansville, Ind. The boys, 80 strong, don their uniforms every day and, strapping guns on their backs, march to the river and swim across, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. The boys say they propose to perform feats in the Philippines which Funston never heard of. The soldier boys have swum the Little Wabash river several times, and will keep up their daily practice until fall. The Ninth Illinois regiment was commanded by Colonel Campbell in the American-Spanish war.

Mrs. Deever, who has been very ill for several weeks, is rapidly improving. John Shrader was a Pittsburg visitor today.

RACE UP A MOUNTAIN

A KANAKA RUNNER DISTANCED HALF A DOZEN HORSES.

It Was a Terrible Test of Endurance, and the Sturdy Subject of Kalakaua Won Easily, Though Two of the Horses Dropped Dead.

"Did any of you ever hear of a 35 mile steeplechase for man and beast?" inquired one of the California men in a party of turf followers when stories of queer bets and long shots were going around. "Well, there was an affair of that kind down in the Hawaiian bunch in the fall of 1883, when that genial chile concarne proposition, Kalakaua, was king of the islands. There were no telephones joining the islands then, and state messages and mandates were carried by the inter-island steamers and delivered by Kanaka runners. These runners could gallop all day, like American Indians in retreat or on the trail, and they didn't know what getting winded or tired meant.

Kalakaua thought a good deal of these runners of his. He always maintained that they could go faster and farther than horses over the rough Hawaiian country. In this he was disputed by a number of the white attaches of his court. Kalakaua wagered \$5,000 in gobs of \$1,000 with five of them that he would pick out a runner from among his Kanakas who'd get from Hilo to the top of the burning lake of Kilauea, a distance of 35 miles, quicker than any horse and any rider could do the trip. They snapped the king up at even money. It looked as if they had the good end of it. The king and a big party from Honolulu sailed in one of the interisland steamers to Hilo, on the main island of Hawaii, to see the finish.

"The king picked out a huge, lithe, sinewy Kanaka, a man about 30 years old, who had been employed as a runner on the island of Maui for a number of years, to try the trick for him. Eight Kanakas made the start a-horseback, on native ponies, bred away back from western cayuses—strong, sure footed, nippy tempered little demons, thoroughly used to the bad roads and the climbing. The king and his party had gone up to the Volcano House, at the top of Kilauea, in coaches the day before to be on hand to greet the winner.

"Now, I understand that that road from Hilo up to the burning lake of Kilauea has been improved since the time I'm speaking of, but it surely was a bad trail then. It was only wide enough for one wagon, and it was about a 45 degree affair in the climb all the way up. The palms lined the road used to get blown across the trail by the score in big windstorms, and the coach drivers counted it a part of their business to jump from their seats every time they came to these obstructions and shoulder them out of the way. This work had all been attended to carefully, however, in advance of the race by order of Kalakaua, and it looked like a pipe for the cayuses, all of which had made the run up many a time.

"Kalakaua didn't ask for any handicap allowance for his man. The runner toed the scratch with the horses, and they got off together at the crack of the gun. The horses distanced the runner from the jump, and he let them distance him. He was dressed in a G string, and he just took up a steady lop and let the cayuses get out of his sight. For ten miles the cayuses were so far above him on the trail that he couldn't even see them, but this Kanaka knew how to wait. The horses began to come back to the runner long before the Half Way House was reached, and the Kanaka was just galloping along at the beginning of the third hour with the same big stride he had started in with, his arms up and shooting out in front of him like soldiers on the double time drill. There wasn't a pant in him when he fetched up at the Half Way House. He stooped down there to a spring beside the road and took a couple mouthfuls of water. The cayuses were up ahead a bit, blowing their heads off, for they had been going at a clip that they had never been pushed to before.

"The Kanaka headed the bunch a mile beyond the Half Way House, and it was a big romp for him the rest of the distance. He took a position for the remaining 17 miles of the journey about a city block ahead of the writhing and panting horses, and he just stuck to his lop like a man wound up. He never let 'em get nearer than a block to him for the remaining three hours of the trip, looking back at them with a grin once in awhile. When only three miles yet remained before the Volcano House was to be reached, the Kanaka took another drink out of a spring and began to draw away. The Kanaka riders whipped and spurred their horses, but it was no good. The Kanaka runner disappeared out of their sight on the tortuous trail, and when six of the cayuses pulled up at the hotel veranda about three-quarters of an hour later the runner was sitting on the steps, fanning himself and drinking saki. Two of the horses had dropped dead in their final effort.

"The Kanaka made the 35 mile trip over sticks and stones on a miry road

THE NEWS REVIEW JOB ROOM

STOCK.

The best procurable, and a large and complete line of everything.

TYPE.

No antiquated faces. All up-to-date productions.

INK.

Best manufactured. All colors and tints.

MACHINERY.

Nothing second-hand. Finest in Eastern Ohio.

WORKMEN.

All artists in their respective departments.

PROMPTNESS.

Never too busy to give your work attention. Prompt delivery.

PRICES.

Low as the lowest, and product FIRST CLASS.

ANYTHING ELSE ESSENTIAL?

in 6 hours and 40 minutes, and he looked fit to run for his life when he got through. When I was reading about the young fellows who did the long distance running in those Olympian games in Greece some years ago, it struck me that any one of Dave Kalakaua's runners could have made the whole bunch look like aluminum dollars."—Washington Post.

AN ARTIFICIAL LAKE.

Ten by Seven Miles in Extent—In Barton County, Kan.

Mr. F. B. Keon, the man who is superintending the arrangement of the big irrigation reservoir in Barton county, Kan., was in Topeka recently on his way east, says the Topeka State Journal. He was accompanied by Mr. W. J. Halleck, a capitalist of Detroit, who is financially interested in the scheme and who has been in Barton county inspecting the work.

Mr. Keon says that the work of turning the Arkansas and Smoky Hill rivers into the natural basin will be completed in time to secure the heavy water next spring. By the time it is completed it will have cost in the neighborhood of \$500,000.

The natural basin is ten miles long and seven miles wide and will form the largest irrigation reservoir in the United States and one of the largest in the world. Millions of acres of land can be irrigated from its supply, and Mr. Keon says that section will be made to rival in productiveness the Arkansas valley country of Colorado. The big reservoir is directly north of Great Bend.

OUR STANDING ARMY.

We have no standing army?
Nay, look around and see,
The man who pulls the furrow,
The man who sells the tree,
The statesman and the scholar,
At the first word of fear,
Turn to their country, breathing,
"My mother, I am here!"

Not of a dumb, blind people

Is this our army made.

Where schoolhouse and where steeple

Have cast their friendly shade

Our army grows in knowledge

As it to manhood grows,

And, trained in school and college,

Stands ready for its foes.

The brawny arms of gunners

Serve minds alert and keen.

The sailor's thought has traveled

To lands he has not seen.

Not for the joy of killing,

Not for the lust of fighting,

Have these come forth with gladness

To offer up their life.

Behold our standing army,

Not as in other lands—

An army standing idle—

With empty minds and hands—

But each one in his station,

And peaceful victory

Is training for the nation

Heroes of land and sea.

SMOKELESS POWDER IN WAR

War Department to Test Inventions Designed to Locate the Flash.

An investigation is being conducted by officers of the war department at Washington with a view to the adoption of some invention by which it is hoped to locate the flash of smokeless powder in warfare. The department has been informed that Professor Reginald A. Fessenden of the Western University of Pennsylvania has invented a telescope which lessens the effect of smokeless powder by making it possible to locate the flash when the gun is discharged. This is not the only invention now before the department. Several days ago Mr. Alexander Guiterman wrote to the war department suggesting the adoption of a specially constructed pair of spectacles, made of blue glass, by the use of which he thinks the wearer will be able to locate the flash of smokeless powder. It is a scientific fact that the flash from lighted potash is much more perceptible when observed through blue glasses, and Mr. Guiterman's letter was referred by Acting Secretary Meiklejohn to Colonel Smart of the medical department for investigation, says the New York Sun.

Colonel Smart procured from the bureau of ordnance a quantity of smokeless powder taken from Mauser cartridges and conducted the other day several experiments at the Army Medical museum to determine the value of the blue glass idea. The investigation led to several important discoveries, which it is believed will be of value in the perfecting of an invention to be used in locating the powder flash. The principle of the discovery is that it is necessary to darken the reflection from the field itself to detect the faint light flash. The experiments with blue and colored glass proved very satisfactory in producing a dark field, but Colonel Smart was unable to procure the proper kinds of glass used in connection with good field glasses, a dark light will enter the field glasses and enable the observer to detect the flash of white light in the foreground. It is proposed

The News Review.

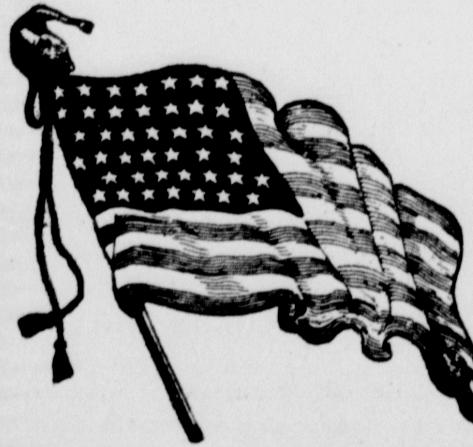
LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.
HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
[Entered as second class matter at the East
Liverpool, O., post office.]

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION!

(Postage free in United States and Canada.)
One Year in Advance..... \$5.00
Three Months..... 1.25
By the Week..... 10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., TUESDAY, JULY 11.



FOR PRESIDENT--Second Term.
W.M. M'KINLEY,
of Ohio.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
GEORGE K. NASH
of Franklin.
For Lieutenant Governor,
JOHN A. CALDWELL,
of Hamilton.
For Auditor of State,
W. D. GUILBERT,
of Noble.
For Treasurer of State,
I. B. CAMERON,
of Columbiana.
For Attorney General,
J. M. SHEETS,
of Putnam.
For Judge of Supreme Court,
W. Z. DAVIS,
of Marion.
Member Board of Public Works,
F. A. BUFFMAN,
of Van Wert.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For State Senator,
FRANK B. ARCHER,
of Belmont.
Representative,
SAMUEL BUELL,
Probate Judge,
J. C. BOONE,
Clerk of Courts.
JOHN S. McNUTT,
Sheriff,
SAMUEL D. NARAGON,
Treasurer,
CHARLES E. SMITH,
Recorder,
ED M. CROSSER,
Commissioner,
CHRIS BOWMAN,
Surveyor,
J. C. KELLY,
Infirmary Directors,
W. A. TARR, long term.
L. C. HOOPES, short term.

THE POTTERY REPORT.

The NEWS REVIEW this morning called upon every pottery in town and inquired as to the condition of business. The result of the canvass is printed in another column and shows that, with but one or two exceptions, every factory in the city has resumed operations. All report orders good, the prospects for fall trade as exceptionally bright and the future outlook very encouraging.

This is an unprecedented condition of affairs at this time of the year and is the best kind of news for East Liverpool. It means steady work for workmen and good and profitable business for the merchants and manufacturers. Everybody has reason for feeling good over the outlook and can settle down to business after the rest of the carnival week with added vim and zest, knowing that their labors will bring a merited return.

SILVER THISTLE

Will be Driven Three Trial Heats at Columbian Park Tomorrow.

Lyman Rinehart will work his speedy Silver Thistle tomorrow at Columbian park, giving her a test in three heats. Lyman has a prize in his handsome roadster and she will be started in many races this summer.

Billy Humble will drive Red Flag, of Steubenville, at the Beaver races on Friday next. He will also drive P. B. Conn on the same day. Red Flag belongs to P. B. Conn, of Steubenville.

An Old Citizen Returns.

James M. Lourimore, of New Brighton, has accepted a position at Vodrey's pottery. Mr. Lourimore was formerly a resident in boyhood days of East Liverpool, residing here from four to eighteen years of age, leaving here in the year 1856.

The NEWS REVIEW for news.

D. M. OGILVIE & CO.

Exchange Block, Fifth Street.

New Goods.

A new lot of dressing sacques, the prettiest we have had yet. Percales at 50 and 75c, gingham at 85c, in medium and light colorings, in pink and blue.

New Collars.

Acorn brand collars at 10c. High, medium and low heights in this.

Corliss, Coon & Co.'s collars in several styles at 15c, two for 25c.

New White P. K. Shirts.

Good quality white P. K. skirt, three rows insertion, \$5.

Heavy P. K. skirt, five rows insertion, at \$7.50.

Cheaper qualities—fine white skirts at \$2, \$2.75, \$3.50 and \$4 each.

All linen skirt, three rows narrow white braid, at \$2.75.

Embroidered linen skirt, \$3.50.

Crash skirts, 50c, 89c, \$1.25 and \$1.50 each.

Porch Cushions.

Good size porch cushions, cotton filled, covered with denim and ruffled, at 29c each.

Round porch cushions at 25c each.

Parasols.

A lot at \$2.75 that you will find well worth the price.

White Waists.

89c, \$1, \$1.25, up to \$2 each.

A lot of slightly soiled white waists at 20 per cent from regular price.

D. M. OGILVIE & CO.



TRADE MARK
Palmotables

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmotables cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicose, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), \$5.00. Sent anywhere.

For Sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

TRACED THE TRAIL

A Rolling Mill Man of Wellsville Goes on

A TOUR OF INVESTIGATION

Yesterday—Found Footprints in the River Mud From Where Cornelius's Clothes Were Found to Deep Water—No Trace of the Missing Man Has Yet Been Discovered.

Did J. W. Cornelius, of Wellsville, commit suicide? The general impression is that he did not. His mother does not believe that her son took his own life, and she has so expressed herself to a reliable gentleman of Wellsville. An employee of the Wellsville Rolling Mill company concluded to do a little investigating for himself, and visited the point where the clothes of the supposed suicide were found. He then entered the water and waded out some distance, carefully noting the bottom, and discovered footsteps in the mud, tracing these out to a point where the water deepened and where the trail was lost to sight. The rolling mill man is expected to arrive in the city this evening.

If Cornelius did not suicide, he surely went to the extreme in his endeavor to convince the public at large, and Columbiana county officials in particular, that he had committed self destruction. He had a good situation as a fireman in the decorating department of the Smith & McNicol pottery, Wellsville, and was making good wages. He was very much troubled over the case in court against him, and threatened to go to jail in order to force it to a trial. This may have been really his intention or he might have been using the idea in order to deceive. Fore-

man Carpenter, of the NEWS REVIEW, states that Cornelius was a good and speedy job printer, and very clever about machinery of any kind. While engaged on the NEWS REVIEW, he remedied a trouble in connection with the Campbell Pony Century press which was of decided value to the manufacturers.

SIX ENGINEERS

Are at Work at Calcutta For the Columbiana County Telephone Company.

The Columbiana County Telephone company has six engineers at work at Calcutta staking out their lines, and they expect to reach this city tomorrow afternoon. They will at once commence work staking out the lines in this city and Wellsville. President S. C. Thayer is expected to arrive in the city this evening.

SUIT BEGUN ON A PROMISSORY NOTE

East Liverpool Parties Interested In Litigation at Lisbon.

LISBON, July 11.—[Special]—A. Solomon asks for a judgment against Joseph B. McKinnon and wife on a promissory note of \$200 secured by mortgage on real estate in East Liverpool. The note was given by defendant to A. W. Stevenson and by him endorsed without recourse to the plaintiff.

Marriage Licenses.

LISBON, July 11.—[Special]—Marriage licenses have been issued to: Fred Boies and Clida Shaffer, both of East Palestine; and James Degnan, Leetonia, and Emma Brocket, of Allegheny.

There will be a meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A., at 8 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, in the association parlors.

SCOTT WAS AN EASY WINNER

His Plans For the East End Building Accepted.

THREE MEMBERS AGAINST HIM

Deputy Factory Inspector R. M. Hull Reported to Columbus That the Third Street Building Was Without Fire Escapes—Murphy Will Take Bids—Board Caucused For Almost Three Hours.

The board of education met in the directors' room of the Central school building last evening. The meeting proper did not convene until 10:30 o'clock, but the members of the board held a secret session from 8 o'clock until President Vodrey said, "Let's get down to business."

The caucus which was to have been held last week did not materialize, and this helped to delay the meeting of last evening. During the caucus, architects C. H. Owsley, of Youngstown; Allison, of Pittsburgh; Scott and Nease, of this city, were called in the board room to explain their plans. Mr. Owsley was the first called in, followed by Allison, Nease and Scott in the order named. The plans of Mr. Scott had been viewed by the members of the board out of the meeting, and four members of the board decided what they would do before the meeting opened.

Ready to Vote.

After an hour or so had been spent in explaining the plans, Mr. Williams said:

"Well, if this matter was put to a vote I am positive the question will be settled within a few minutes."

Clerk Hill didn't catch on, and once again the talk was resumed. Again Williams repeated his remarks and Mr. Hill said all right.

Heating and Sanitary

improvements occupied much time of the members. They had ideas and plans from a number of firms of the respective kinds, and the result of their discussion was made known in the regular meeting. The caucus commenced to grow tiresome and President Vodrey suggested the board get

Down to Business.

The regular form of opening the meeting was dispensed with and President Vodrey announced the East End building question should be settled first. Each member voted for the plans he thought were the best, and the vote resulted in 4 to 3 in favor of A. W. Scott's plans. Mr. Scott is to receive a 3 per cent commission and to give a bond of \$500 that the construction of the building would be kept within the limit, \$18,000. It was generally understood Saturday last that Mr. Scott's plans would be accepted, although nothing was said about the matter at the time.

A Heating System.

The building committee, composed of Messrs. Hill, Vodrey and Smith, were authorized to take bids for the hot air system of heating the new addition that will be made to the Grant street building, and report at the next meeting. If the committee can find a system superior to the hot air, they will take bids on the same, and present them to the board.

Want More Bids.

The board wanted some knowledge as to the probable cost of building an addition to the Grant street building. Clerk Hill was instructed to advertise for bids for this work, and make a report at the next meeting. It will be remembered that bonds to the amount of \$6,000 will be sold to pay for this work.

The Sixth street building will be improved during vacation. Doctor Williams, who has charge of this building, was instructed to ascertain the probable cost of improving the sanitary condition of that building. This is something that should have been done several years ago.

Renewed the Option.

Clerk Hill was authorized to renew the option on the lots in East End on which the new building will be located. These lots are located at the corner of Globe street and Maryland avenue. The bids for bonds for the erection of this building will be opened Thursday, August 24.

That Columbus Letter.

The board was treated to a surprise when Clerk Hill announced he had a letter from Chief Factory Inspector J. W. Knaub, of Columbus, as stated in this paper last evening. Deputy Factory Inspector Hall was responsible for the communication. The letter called attention to the fact that there were no fire escapes on the Third street building, and there should

7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER FOR OVER 14 YEARS

This highly meritorious preparation has stood at the head of all hair restoratives. More than 3,000,000 bottles have been used by the American people, and thousands of testimonials bear witness to its excellence, while there were never any complaints, when directions were followed.

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS' SCALP CLEANER

is the only dandruff cure. For shampooing, it has no equal.

All Live Druggists Sell It.

be some sort of an escape erected before the new school term was opened.

The letter caused much discussion about other buildings which resulted in Mr. Murphy, who has charge of the Third street building, and Doctor Williams, of the Sixth street building, being instructed to take bids for the erection of escapes at both buildings.

To Return Plans.

Clerk Hill was told to return the unaccepted plans to the architects who drew them. This was attended to today.

The members were growing very tired, and when the big clock in the tower was striking the hour of 11 the meeting adjourned, it being one of the longest meetings ever held. The caucus commenced at 7:45 o'clock, and at 8:15 o'clock the reporters were asked to step outside. The caucus lasted until 10:30 o'clock, when the meeting was called to order. This lasted but half an hour.

SPRING GROVE.

A New Program Will be Made Out and the Gates Will be Opened on Sunday.

The trustees of Spring Grove camp-ground held an important session last evening at the camp-ground. Some discussion was had in regard to the program for the services to be held at the ground and it was decided to make up an entirely new program. The gates of the ground will be opened on Sunday as usual, and the principal attraction will be Amanda Smith, the colored evangelist.

Al Lichtenberger left today for Leetonia. He has the contract to build two houses at Sebring.

A ball team from East Liverpool are endeavoring to arrange a game with the Tombstones, but the latter club have not yet organized.

DIED.

Mr. Jerry Morrow, of Turkey Foot, West Virginia.

On Sunday last, at Turkey Foot, West Virginia, Mr. Jerry Morrow, died in the twenty-ninth year of his age. Funeral took place Monday afternoon. Deceased was a cousin of J. M. Aten, West End. He was but three feet six inches in height, and never weighed more than fifty pounds. He was a telegraph operator by profession, and was quite an able musician, taking great delight in music. Mr. Morrow was an exceptionally bright and intelligent man, but of a very modest and retiring disposition.

CHESTER REAL ESTATE.

The Chester Rolling Mill Company's lots are now regularly on the market.

The lots are large and the prices small.

A population of upwards of 2,000 people must be housed between now and the last of the year.

No such an opportunity for a profitable real estate investment has ever presented itself to the people of East Liverpool.

J. E. McDonald, a representative of the company, is always on the ground to show the property and give information.

Telephone, 171 East Liverpool, or 295 Chester.

CHESTER ROLLING MILL COMPANY.

\$10--To Atlantic City--\$10.

The second popular seashore excursion over Pennsylvania lines from East Liverpool will be run July 20, just the time for a vacation and a dip in the sea. Choice of 10 resorts—15-day return limit. Third excursion August 3; fourth August 17. Talk to Adam Hill, ticket agent, East Liverpool, about the happy delight of a journey to and a rest by the ocean.

OLD PAPERS.
Housekeepers, you want old papers for your carpets, your pantries, and other service including to spring housecleaning. Get them at low price at the NEWS REVIEW office.

REPORTS FROM CITY POTTERIES

With One or Two Exceptions Every Pottery In Town

HAS RESUMED OPERATIONS

A Condition Unprecedented at This Time of the Year—All Report Orders Good. Prospects For Fall Trade Are Exceptionally Bright and the Future Is Very Encouraging.

The annual July shut down of the potteries failed to materialize this year, and the city is at present enjoying an unprecedented era of prosperity for the summer season.

This morning a representative of the NEWS REVIEW called every pottery in the city by telephone and found that, with but few exceptions, they were all running full in every department.

The William Brunt & Son pottery is running in the decorating department, warehouse and packing shed, and expects to start in full in a few days.

Burfords are making extensive improvements at their plant, and expect to have the new warehouse and glaze kiln completed in one month. The pottery is running full in all departments.

Running Full.

Cartwrights are running full in every department and their new warehouse is being rushed to completion. It will be at least a month before it is completed.

The Croxall pottery is working in the packing shed and expect to start up in full soon.

The East End pottery will start up in full tomorrow, and will have plenty of orders on hand.

At the East Liverpool pottery the packers are working. Some repairs are being made about the kilns of the plant, and it is intended to start a portion of the departments next week.

The Globe pottery started in full yesterday and reports orders as being very good.

The Goodwin pottery is running full in all departments.

The decorating department and packing shed at the Harker pottery have started to work, and the balance of the plant will be put in operation the last of this or the first of next week.

All Working.

The old end, new end, Buckeye and china works of the Knowles, Taylor & Knowles company have practically been started in full.

The putting in of a new boiler at the Laughlin plant delayed them somewhat, but the plant will be started in all departments tomorrow.

The Murphy pottery resumed operations Monday and state that orders are good.

The D. E. McNicol pottery resumed operations in all departments yesterday.

The Dresden pottery started up in full yesterday after a brief shut down.

The Sebring plant has resumed operations in all departments as has the French China company.

In All Departments.

The Standard pottery started up yesterday in all departments.

The Thompson pottery is running full in every department.

The Union pottery is running full in all departments, and say they have more orders than they can fill.

The Vodrey pottery has resumed operations in all departments.

The Wallace & Chetwynd plant only shut down for one day and report business as good and the pottery running full in all departments.

The West End pottery resumed operations last Friday.

THREW A WEIGHT AT HIM.

The Charge a Bill Collector Makes Against a Groceryman.

Last evening a driver for a Fifth street bakery went to a Market street grocery to collect a bill. There was a dispute, and a heated argument followed. The grocer became so wrought up over the matter that he picked up a scale weight and threw it at the collector, but it missed the mark. Last night at 9 o'clock a charge of assault was entered before Mayor Bough, but as the man has not been arrested nothing can be learned about the case at city hall.

\$10 Excursion to the Seashore From East Liverpool via Pennsylvania Lines. Don't forget the date—Thursday, July 20. Ask Ticket Agent Adam Hill, East Liverpool, about details.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

MAY ABANDON PLANT.

Trust Will Not Recognize Amalgamated at Lisbon.

TINPLATE WORKERS ON STRIKE.

About 800 Men Rendered Idle—Were Receiving Amalgamated Wages, Although the Scale Was Not Signed—Men Were Warned What to Expect.

LISBON, July 11.—When the whistle of the local tinnill blew not one of the skilled workers responded and the mill which has been employing about 800 men, is idle in every department.

The men were warned on Saturday by the trust managers that the plant would never be run as a union mill, and the probabilities are that it will now be abandoned.

The men were receiving Amalgamated association wages and would continue to do so, and have been kept busy at work while every union mill in the country was idle.

Report Unfounded.

The Lisbon correspondent of the NEWS REVIEW states that the above report sent out from Pittsburgh is unfounded.

RIDING AN AVALANCHE.

How One Man Achieved the Feat and Came Out Alive.

Martin George, foreman of the several mines of the American Gold Mining company at Sheep Creek, near Juneau, Alaska, had an unprecedented experience the other day. He is the only man that ever proudly rode an immense mass of plunging, tumbling snow—the only man that straddled a snowslide and loved to tell how it happened—says the Juneau (Alaska) Miner. He is a brother of Thomas H. George.

Mr. George was on his way to the Ibex mine, near the top of the mountain. The time was about noon. At a very steep place on the trail a wire had been stretched to assist the pedestrian. When almost at this wire, Mr. George looked up the gulch and saw not more than 20 feet away a white monster of snow rushing silently and swiftly upon him.

He leaped for the wire and caught hold of it with his hands. Just then the slide struck him. His hold was broken. It served, however, to save his life. His temporary grip on the wire resulted in raising his body to an angle, and instead of being buried he rested on the surface of the sliding mass. On it rushed down the mountain, fully a thousand feet into the Sheep Creek basin below, with Mr. George on top. He rolled over now and then, bumped against a few boulders and logs and mixed up with some brush occasionally, but his wild, free ride was without more serious injury.

Few men have ever been in such peril. He didn't come out with a whole skin. Beyond a few scratches, a bad shaking up and a severe shock to his nervous system he was not hurt. Mr. George picked himself up at the bottom of the basin, felt of himself, shook the insidious snow out of his hair and walked back to the mill. Then he came to Juneau on the ferry and went up to the hospital, where he is resting and taking a few days of quiet.

The one hundred and more men who died in the big snowslide between Sheep camp and Chilkoot pass last April a year ago is an indication of how many men get out of a snowslide alive. Every mother's son caught in it was suffocated.

Why Women Don't Stammer.

"Persons who stammer," said the pseudo scientific boaster, "do so because they think faster than they can talk."

"Is that the reason," asked the savage bachelor, "that we so seldom meet a woman who stammers?"—Indianapolis Journal.

The Filipinos.

The Russian ambassador at Washington says the Philippines have a population of 12,000,000 instead of 8,000,000. There does seem to be more of them than we anticipated.—Boston Transcript.

Filling a Long Felt Want.

Germany might make some money selling those small Caroline Islands in lots of one to people who can't get along with their neighbors.—St. Paul Dispatch.

THE CITY'S PAY ROLL

Will Be Heavier Than Usual This Month.

CITY ARCHES ARE EXPENSIVE

And Member Smith Will Endeavor to Ascertain Why Some Bills Are Too High. Detectives Cost Money, as One Man Drew \$10 Per Day and the Other One \$7.

Claims committee met last evening with Messrs. Smith, McHenry, Secker-son and Peach present.

The following bills were placed on the pay roll: Salary of street commissioner and force, \$647.74; W. H. Adams, \$2.55; salaries and supplies for fire department, \$624.88; John M. Ryan, \$71.50; Betz & Orr, \$2.25; NEWS REVIEW, \$23.50; board of health, \$75; E. M. Crosser, \$2.50; Ohio Valley Gas company, \$1.80; John H. Harris, \$61.70; James McMil-lan, \$14.50; Ohio Electric company, \$9.49; Bridgewater Gas company, \$11; Ruggles Gale company, \$20.75; Pennsylvania Railroad company, \$27.58; Buckeye brick works, \$49; Daily Financial News, \$11; J. T. Smith Lumber company, \$181.92; J. N. Hanley, \$86; Crisis Publishing company, \$15.75; M. J. McGarry, salary, \$150, witness fees in the Nelson case, \$36.60; H. S. Rinehart, \$11; T. O. Timmons, \$50.90; John Rinehart, \$4; Diamond Hardware company, 35c; Stark county workhouse, \$118.26; H. S. Rinehart on account of contract on Pennsylvania avenue, \$1,000; I. H. McGough, decorating city hall, \$25; Monroe Patterson, \$71.40; Robert Hall, \$9.60; Kinsey Plumbing company, \$45.15; J. A. George, \$121.80; work on Franklin street and Rural lane sewer, \$284.64; John Lyth Sons, \$81.72; salaries of Engineer George's force, \$41.70; building a storm sewer on Pennsylvania road, \$184.75; J. W. Johnson, \$2; Patrick Collins, .60; Taylor & Dean, \$17.40; C. F. Bough, \$62.50; East Liverpool Spring Water company, \$5.80; Watson Stationary company, \$1.10; Knowles, Taylor & Anderson, \$21.

THOSE ARCHES.

The Bills Presented Last Evening Were Too High.

When the bills for the city arches came in last evening it caused the members of claims committee to open their eyes, as it made the total cost for the arches \$562.59 instead of \$500, the amount given the committee to spend. The claim of F. F. Edwards was for \$259.62 instead of \$162 as per contract. The other bills were proportionately high, and the claims were given to Mr. Smith who will endeavor to straighten them out.

THE CITY

Couldn't Afford a Detective Force More Than Once a Year.

Detectives come high, as the claims committee learned last evening when B. T. McNicol presented a bill for \$7 per day or \$44.80, and Thomas C. Johnson, a bill for \$10 per day, or \$62.35. Member McHenry refused to sign the last bill, remarking that he didn't vote to hire the detectives. The special policemen hired by Chief Johnson cost \$52.

M. R. M'KINNON

Wants Damages Because Water Mains Were Not Laid in His Addition.

A bill was presented from M. R. M'Kinnon, for \$1,357.74, which he claims due as damages for the failure of the city to lay water pipes in the streets of McKinnon's addition as per contract. The committee did not wrestle with the bill but will let council dispose of it.

SEVERAL BILLS

Were Laid Over, but They Will Be Paid This Evening.

The bill of the electric light company for \$582.74 was laid over because no outrage had been reported, as was another of their bills for \$21.05 for moving poles on Avondale street. The bills of W. H. Adams, \$8.38; Diamond Hardware company, \$2.88; Eagle Hardware company, \$36.68, were laid over for various rea-sons.

THIS MUST BE SO!

They tell me that the very nicest lots now on the market are situated on Thompson Hill, owned by the East Liverpool Land Company. Wonder when the sale will open. I believe I will invest there.

Filling a Long Felt Want.

Germany might make some money selling those small Caroline Islands in lots of one to people who can't get along with their neighbors.—St. Paul Dispatch.

PERSONAL NEWS.

Paragraphs About People Coming and Going and Those Who Are Sick.

A. Peterson was in Pittsburgh today.

J. S. Weaver was in Salineville to-day.

S. J. Poulton spent the day in Iron-dale.

Williard Morris left yesterday for Cleveland.

Cheroyl Bennett is visiting friends in Seewickley.

Hannah E. Anderson left today for Marquette, Mich.

C. H. Owsley returned to Youngs-town this morning.

Charles Goodwin will leave Thurs-day for Atlantic City.

J. M. and E. G. Ferguson are in New Castle on business today.

Rev. C. F. Swift and son Homer were Pittsburg visitors today.

Mrs. Rinesher left this morning for her home in Reynoldsville, Pa.

Miss Bertha Adam left yesterday for a visit with Canton friends.

Squire Davis, of St. Clair township, was in the city today on business.

Mrs. James Curran, who has been dangerously ill, is rapidly recovering.

Miss Carrie Yates, of Toronto re-turned home from a visit to city friends.

Misses Ida and Bessie Giles have returned from a visit to Toronto friends.

Mrs. John Elliott, of College street, is the guest of friends at Fort Wayne, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Green have re-turned to Toronto, after a week's visit here.

George Viney left for Mt. Clemens yesterday for a two weeks' pleasure jaunt.

Mrs. Francis Sears left for Cleve-land this morning, where she will visit friends.

Will Daugherty, of Stenbenville, is spending several days in the city on business.

Mr. Herman Hirsberg, of New York, is visiting his cousin, Mr. Lou Steinfield.

Homer Jackson left this morning for Atlantic City, where he will remain for two weeks.

C. M. Kinney returned to Pittsburg today, after visiting his parents on Union street.

Mrs. Freeman, of Lima, who has been visiting her son here, returned to her home today.

Physical Director Roseborough is in Cleveland, and will not return to the city until Aug. 1.

Messrs. Bradshaw and Hole, of Washington, Pa., are the guests of friends in the city.

James Martin, of Fairmount, W. Va., is shaking hands with his many friends in the city.

Mrs. Amsi Berry was called to Akron yesterday on account of the serious illness of a relative.

Mrs. J. Anderson and children are guests at the residence of Charles Mc-Connell, of Stenbenville.

Miss Adelaide Sterling, who has been a guest at the home of Mrs. E. J. Fouts, returned home today.

Mr. and Mrs. George Eardly re-turned from Shelton Grove last evening, where they have been spending several weeks.

PROPOSALS FOR

SCHOOL BUILDING.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK, 1

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, number 177 Broadway, East Liverpool, Ohio, until 12 o'clock noon,

for furnishing all the materials and for doing all the work necessary to build and complete an addition to Grant street school building on lots Nos. 732 and 733 in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, and as determined by the Board of Education by resolution, adopted May 15, 1899.

The price for labor and materials must be stated separately in the bids.

Each bid must contain the name of every person interested in the same, and must be accompanied by a certified check for \$500, as a guarantee that if the bid be accepted a contract will be entered into.

Contractors will be required to furnish an acceptable bond, signed by not less than two responsible disinterested persons or an approved surety company, in a sum not less than one-half the contract price. Plans and specifications may be examined at this office.

All proposals must be sealed up and ad-dressed to the Clerk, and endorsed on the outside, plainly showing the items bid upon, and the name of the bidder.

The School Board reserves the right to re-j

FILIPINOS' INSOLENCE.

General Anderson Tells How They Provoked a Conflict.

PRASE FOR MANY OFFICERS.

Graphic Account of the First Battle Near Manila and the Gallantry of American Troops—Delay in Obtaining Permission to Take the Offensive After the Attack Began.

The report of Major General Thomas M. Anderson, commanding the First division of the Eighth army corps in the first battle with the insurgents in the Philippines, was made public by the war department at Washington the other day. It is dated Feb. 18 and relates mainly to the operations of Feb. 5. The report is in part as follows:

A line of delimitation had been agreed on between the department commander and the insurgent Filipino authorities. Finding that we did not hold our line of delimitation, the Filipino military forces advanced beyond this line and began to throw up a formidable line of intrenchments. They also constructed other intrenchments. As the insurgents saw their formidable works approaching completion they became more insolent day by day, and finally did everything they could in insolence and insults to provoke us to begin the conflict. As they were permitted to go and come through our lines at will they knew just what troops we had, where they were located and that we were making no visible preparations for defense. It seems proper to make these statements in order to justify the assertion that no troops ever behaved better under intense provocation, showing excellent discipline and self control.

The First brigade of this division was under Brigadier General Charles King. The Second brigade was under Brigadier General Samuel Ovenshine. The only preparations which could be made for battle, in view of orders to stand on the defensive, were the assignment of the different organizations to places on the firing line and the selection of positions for the artillery. Nothing more apparently could be done, as our government had to preserve a waiting policy until the treaty of peace with Spain was signed. Nevertheless, as an attack from the front might be followed by an uprising in the city, this procrastination placed the army under a great disadvantage.

At 3:40 a.m. on the morning of the 5th the insurgents opened fire on blockhouse No. 11 with Mauser rifles. I had just ridden up to my headquarters in the city, from which I had telegraphic communications with every part of my command. I first telegraphed corps headquarters for permission to take the offensive when it became light enough to do so. At 7 o'clock I directed General Ovenshine to open artillery fire on blockhouse No. 14 and the woods near by and to be prepared to drive the enemy from the Malate front, and if they yielded easily to turn to the left with part of his command and sweep the enemy from his entire front; if successful, to be ready to re-enforce King's right and turn the left of the insurgent force operating from Santa Ana. This project was not carried out until later in the day, as permission was not given to assume the offensive until 8 o'clock. In the meantime the firing on King's line became heavier as the day advanced.

At last, at 8 o'clock, a telegram came from Major General Otis, authorizing an advance, if not made too far. I went at once to Battery Knoll, taking with me the Wyoming battalion. Finding three companies of Californians, I placed there seven companies under the command of Colonel Smith of the First California, and directed him to deploy and advance in line with the rest of King's brigade, substituting this for the intended co-operation of Ovenshine.

General King was present and was ordered to advance as soon as Smith deployed. These officers received this order with delight, their troops with enthusiasm. The movement began at 8:30 a.m. with a rush over the creek in our front, a cheer and rattling volleys as the whole line advanced, not by rushes, but with a rush. The insurgent line fell back before our advance, fighting, however, with spirit. At the same time the California battalion charged and drove the enemy out of Santa Ana, driving them from stone walls and convents, churches and houses, and fighting their way through blazing bamboo huts from which the natives were firing.

Brigadier General Ovenshine, commanding the Second brigade, had the North Dakota regiment, under Lieutenant Colonel Treumann, occupying the old Spanish trenches from Fort Malate on the bay to an almost impassable swamp, which divided his line into two sections. At about 10 o'clock Ovenshine ordered an advance. The North Dakotas drove the enemy from their front back to the Carmelite convent. Major Potter, with Matile's battalion, Fourth infantry, advanced through the woods. After a desperate

fight the enemy were driven out, but not without inflicting serious loss upon us.

Hearing of the successful advance of the North Dakotas, I telegraphed General Ovenshine to carry out the project I had arranged with him, to attempt to roll up the enemy by a movement from right to left. As there was a long delay in carrying out this order, I repeated it several times by telegraph, and aids were sent with oral orders. It was at last found that he was under a false impression—that he had received other orders from the corps commander. When this misapprehension was removed, he made the movement with complete success. The coolness, energy and bravery of the officers and men of this division are worthy of the highest consideration. Beginning on the left, the Idaho regiment, under Major Higgins, did splendid service. Major McConville, who served under my command in the war of the rebellion, was killed leading his battalion, like the brave and faithful officer that he was. Captain Whittington is especially commended by his brigade commander.

The Washington regiment, under Colonel Wholley, received its baptism of fire. Its men fought like veterans. From the California regiment I expected excellent service. Colonel James F. Smith showed the very best qualities of a volunteer officer. His service in every position in which he has been placed has been most valuable and efficient. I cordially recommend him as a brigadier general of volunteers. Major Sime of the same regiment proved he is a natural born soldier. He is not only brave, but cool and discreet. Captain Haan, lieutenant, Third artillery, in command of the engineer company, showed especial efficiency. The Wyoming battalion, although not well handled at first, when it got into action, showed the bravery I have seen before in Wyoming men.

In the Second brigade the North Dakotas made a dashing charge. The part of the Fourth cavalry under fire fought as well as they always have in their many battles. The fighting of the Fourteenth infantry, under the trying surroundings in which they were placed, was little less than heroic. Certainly it was most effective. They were well led by Major Potter, Captain John Murphy, a well tried veteran, and other efficient company officers—Matile, Eastman, Hasbrouck, Lasseigne, Biddle, and, in fact, all present, including Captain Martin and Krauthoff, who, although on staff duty, went to the front with their own regiment. Major Murphy, a well tried veteran, and other efficient company officers—Matile, Eastman, Hasbrouck, Lasseigne, Biddle, and, in fact, all present, including Captain Martin and Krauthoff, who, although on staff duty, went to the front with their own regiment. 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Don't Believe Him

When he says that he can do as nice work as is done in the NEWS REVIEW job office. We use the very best materials, the finest inks and have the most skillful workmen in the city. And

OUR PRICES

are as LOW, and in very many cases LOWER, than you will pay for inferior materials and workmanship. We have cut prices all to pieces.

LOCAL BREVIETIES.

The Thompson pottery resumed operations this morning.

George Calhoun has taken a position at the freight depot as roller.

Iroquois tribe No. 49, Red Men, will install officers Thursday evening.

The attorneys' vacation will commence July 24 and end August 12.

Professor Cochran, of Cumberland, is the guest of Mrs. Mary Cochran.

Miss Carrie Frame, of Wheeling, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Robert Bond.

The Sunday school of the First M. E. church is picnicking today at Oakland park.

Peabody lodge, No. 19, Knights of Pythias will initiate two members this evening.

Osceola council No. 8, Daughters of Pocahontas, will install officers this evening.

Street Commissioner Bryan has a force of men at work today improving Calcutta road.

Walter Manley, colored, while dancing last evening, seriously injured his left foot near the ankle.

There is a general kick about bicycle riders using the sidewalks and paying no heed to the ordinance.

The library directors will meet Friday evening and make arrangements for more case room at the library.

Miss Rena Herron and Professor Thompson, of Steubenville, are the guests of Mrs. Robert Bond, Thompson avenue.

Mrs. Mary Barnard and Mrs. Jane Simms, of Beaver Falls, have returned home, after a pleasant visit to city friends.

Presiding Elder Jackson, of the Steubenville district of the Methodist Episcopal conference, spent last night in the city.

J. C. McCullly yesterday shipped his household effects to South Enid, Oklahoma. The family will leave within a few days.

Mrs. Richard Jackson, of East Liverpool, is visiting her brother, Thomas Russell, on College hill, North End.—Beaver Falls Tribune.

Twelve members of the East Liverpool Athletic club left this afternoon for Port Huron, where they will spend several weeks camping.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Herron, of East End, Pittsburg, have returned home, after a pleasant visit with Mrs. Mary Cochran, of Thompson avenue.

The Sons of Veterans will meet this evening and muster in two candidates. They will also hear the reports of the delegates to the division encampment.

The water works force is still at work leveling the site of the new reservoir, but the reservoir will not be built this year, as it could not be completed before cold weather sets in.

Mercer yesterday held Baltimore down to seven hits and a morning paper says: "Winnie Mercer is still a good pitcher and ought to confine his whole attention to that department."

George C. Murphy continues to improve nicely, although still quite lame and compelled to make use of a single crutch. The injury was much more serious than was at first anticipated.

It was reported this morning that an attempt was made Sunday night to enter the residence of a prominent family residing on Sixth street. The noise made by the would be burglar awakened those in the house, and the individual was frightened away.

Sarah, the six-weeks-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William G. Buchheit, died yesterday afternoon at their home at 814 Fifth street. The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon from St. Aloysius church. Interment will be made at Catholic cemetery.

CANNON FOR TORNADOES.

Chicago Man Invents One Which He Asserts Will Always Prevent Them.

E. D. Betts, an artist of Chicago, has invented a cannon which he asserts will prevent tornadoes in every instance. He has offered it to the government for general distribution in tornado districts at the cost of manufacture.

The annihilator is a small cannon with a weather vane and an air trigger. The weather vane is for the purpose of aiming the cannon, which rests upon a vertical pivot. When a tornado approaches, the vane, according to the Philadelphia Press, turns the cannon so it points directly at the funnel shaped cloud. When the wind reaches a velocity of 65 miles an hour, it will spring the trigger and fire the cannon. The projectile fired into the revolving cloud will throw it off its balance, and it will scatter into a harmless zephyr.

Jones After Gas Plant.

TOLEDO, July 11.—Mayor Jones made a bid for the lease of the city gas plant. Four other bids were received all of them being from local people. Mayor Jones formed a company and will attempt to secure a lease of the city gas plant, under an ordinance recently passed under his direction which provides for the sale or lease of the gas plant for a period of years. Mayor Jones and his friends will run the plant on their own resources and will turn the profits, if there be any, into the city treasury. The losses will be carried by the company.

Started on New Blast Furnace.

CLEVELAND, July 11.—Work was begun on a new blast furnace for the Cleveland Rolling mills, which belong to the American Steel and Wire company. The furnace will have a capacity of 500 tons a day. Numerous improvements are to be made in the plant which will greatly increase its capacity, it is said.

Lost In a Swamp.

KENT, July 11.—Charlie Frazier, aged 15 years, is lost in Longcoy's big huckleberry swamp. There are two theories, one that he has been murdered for his watch and money, and the other that he has been swallowed up in the muck.

BRYAN ON PIKE'S PEAK.

Pleasureseekers Cheered the Nebraskan on His Way Up.

SUMMIT OF PIKE'S PEAK, Colo., July 11.—Hon. William Jennings Bryan came up from Colorado Springs. The entire ascent of the peak was one continual ovation, camps being decked out in the national colors and scores of pleasureseekers from all over the country lined up along the track to cheer the silver leader as the train passed.

At the Summit House he received the following dispatch from J. J. Dickey, western superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph company, dated at Denver:

"I congratulate you on your elevation."

Mr. Bryan sent the following reply: "Thanks. We reached the top in safety, the average grade of the road being 1 foot to 16."

One Sat Still.

When Captain Cook's ship, the Endeavour, lay in Mercury bay, New Zealand, in 1769, a brown boy of 8, who afterward became a chief and lived to a great age, went aboard of her. His name was Taniwha.

It was easy enough for the brown boys to pick out Kapene Kuku (Captain Cook) among the men on board, Taniwha said; he was the leader of the "Goblins," a very great man. He walked the ship grave and dignified. He held up a nail, a priceless treasure, and, when Taniwha laughed, gave it to him. Then the boys knew that he was good as well as great. They were shocked that a grown up Maori stole a piece of calico.

"They paddled away," Taniwha continued. "The Goblin went down into the hold of the ship, but soon came up with a walking stick in his hand and pointed it at the canoe. Thunder pealed and lightning flashed, but those in the canoe paddled on.

"Then they landed. Eight rose to leave the canoe, but the thief sat still with his dogskin mat and the Goblin's garment under his feet. His companions called him, but he did not answer. One of them shook him, and the thief fell back into the hold of the canoe and blood was seen on his clothing and a hole in his back."—San Francisco Examiner.

A Tart Retort.

The plaintiff was undergoing a rather sharp examination from the defendant's counsel. The case was one of damages claimed on account of severe bodily injuries by the plaintiff on a railway, due, the plaintiff claimed, to the negligence of the defendant railway company's servants. Mr. C.—, the railway company's counsel, was noted for his overbearing manner in examining witnesses and endeavoring to disconcert them. This witness, however, determined not to be confused by his opponent's counsel.

After becoming thoroughly provoked by the attacks of the man of law he remonstrated. "Mr. C.—," said he, "I am an invalid. I cannot allow you to question me in this manner. It is a positive injury to my nervous system, which is at best in a shattered condition. I shall have to refuse to answer your questions unless you put them in a different manner. I am troubled on account of the injury received on the

railway with sclerosis of the spinal cord. At this minute I can see you double, and you know by experience it is generally enough to upset a man to see you once."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

How They Make Lemons Sour.

Until recently the California people did not know how to cure lemons. The fruit was never tart enough. There would be plenty of juice, but it contained a high percentage of sugar and a small percentage of acid, which made it unmarketable. But a few years ago the lemon growers clubbed together and sent experts over to Italy and Spain to learn the business, and now they are producing much better results. They pick the fruit before it begins to turn yellow and put it in a curing house, where it is kept at an even temperature of about 50 degrees for about 20 days, which "sweats out" all the sugar. It is then removed to another temperature for 60 days more before it is ready for the market. Thus the highest degree of acid and the largest degree of juice can be obtained. One of the curious effects of this "sweating" process is to reduce the thickness of the skin. It originally grows thick and tough, but the acid seems to eat it up.—Chicago Record.

Famous Floggers.

Among schoolmasters whose names have come down to posterity with the dubious reputation of great floggers is Dr. Busby of Westminster school is the generally acknowledged chief.

Of him it is recorded that one of his head boys having insulted a young French viscount, who came to the school to demand satisfaction, he flogged the viscount first for the blood-thirsty intentions and next his friend who was the bearer of his challenge.

Dr. Valpy, too, who edited an edition of the classics, was a potent wielder of the rod. Archdeacon Groom, who was a pupil of his, tells a story in illustration of his prowess. One of the boys had been flogged by the redoubtable domine, and the lad's father came to complain.

"Sir," said Valpy to him, "I flogged your son because he richly deserved it. If he again deserves it, I shall flog him again. And," rising, "if you come here, sir, interfering with my duty, I shall flog you."

The parent fled.—London Mail.

The Kansas Twentieth's Flag.

When the Twentieth regiment left Topeka, it was presented with a beautiful silk flag, known technically as the regimental colors. This flag is said to be a sight to behold at the present time—ragged and dirty and riven with bullets, says the Kansas City Journal. On the end of the flagstaff is a bronze eagle, and at the battle of Daquiri this eagle was struck with a Mauser bullet in such a fashion that the old bird is cocked over to one side in a tipsy but belligerent sort of an attitude which makes everybody laugh.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Threatening today, with showers on the lake; showers Wednesday; variable winds.

West Virginia—Fair today; increasing cloudiness tomorrow; variable winds.

LEAGUE GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Washington—Washington, 7 runs, 17 hits and 1 error; Baltimore, 1 run, 7 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Hoffer and Schriver; Phillips and Hawley and Wood. Umpire—Latham. Attendance, 2,021.

At Pittsburgh—Pittsburg, 8 runs, 5 hits and 1 error; Cincinnati, 4 runs, 7 hits and 3 errors. Batteries—Hoffer and Schriver; Phillips and Hawley and Wood. Umpire—Latham. Attendance, 3,000.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 0 runs, 6 hits and 6 errors; Philadelphia, 10 runs, 16 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—McJames and Smith; Pratt and McFarland. Umpires—Lynch and Connally. Attendance, 2,700.

At Boston—Boston, 3 runs, 6 hits and 1 error; New York, 0 runs, 7 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Lewis and Bergen; Seymour and Grady. Umpires—Emslie and Smith. Attendance, 5,500.

Second game—Boston, 6 runs, 15 hits and 1 error; New York, 5 runs, 8 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Nichols and Clarke; Garrick and Grady. Umpires—Emslie and Smith.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. Pe. W. L. Pe.
Brooklyn.....48 .676 Cincinnati.....34 .507
Boston.....44 .26 .629 Pittsburgh.....34 .493
Chicago.....41 .26 .612 New York.....30 .39 .455
Philadelphia.....41 .27 .603 Louisville.....27 .48 .386
St. Louis.....41 .29 .586 Wash'gton.....24 .48 .333
Baltimore.....38 .29 .567 Cleveland.....12 .56 .176

Games Scheduled For Today.

Pittsburg at New York, Chicago at Boston, St. Louis at Brooklyn, Cleveland at Philadelphia, Louisville at Baltimore and Cincinnati at Washington.

Interstate League Games.

At Toledo—Toledo, 5 runs, 10 hits and 3 errors; Youngstown, 1 run, 8 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Ferguson and Arthur; Carney and Trost.

At Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids, 12 runs, 20 hits and 3 errors. Wheeling, 3 runs, 3 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Harper and Cote; Parvin and Twinbeam.

At Dayton—Dayton, 9 runs, 12 hits and 2 errors; New Castle, 3 runs, 7 hits and 3 errors. Batteries—Watkins and Donohue; Figemeier and Graffius.

Interstate League Standing.

W. L. Pe. W. L. Pe.
Toledo.....45 .23 .662 Y'n'g'ston.....31 .36 .463
Mansfield.....36 .27 .571 G. Rapids.....39 .42 .408
Ft. Wayne.....40 .30 .571 Wheeling.....37 .42 .391
New Castle.....37 .28 .569 Dayton.....37 .44 .380

Games Scheduled For Today.

New Castle at Dayton, Youngstown at Toledo, Wheeling at Grand Rapids and Fort Wayne at Mansfield (two games).

GRAND DUKE GEORGE DEAD.

Died of Violent Hemorrhages of the Throat—Grand Duke Michael Now Heir Apparent.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 11.—The Grand Duke George, brother of the czar, is dead.

An official dispatch from Abbas Tu-man, announced that the duke died of violent and sudden hemorrhages of the throat.

LONDON, July 11.—The czar's brother, Grand Duke Michael of Russia, now heir apparent, is at present in London. He accompanied the Prince of Wales to the volunteer review on the Horse Guards' parade Saturday.

It is understood that the czar will shortly issue a ukase ordering that the event of a minor succeeding to the throne of his brother, Grand Duke Michael, is to act as regent.

Governor Reappointed Wells.

HARRISBURG, July 11.—Governor Stone appointed Levi Wells of Bradford county to be dairy and food commissioner of the department of agriculture, to date from July 8. Mr. Wells is the present incumbent and was originally appointed by Governor Hastings.

Site For Building at Altoona.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Assistant Secretary Taylor selected as a site for the new public building at Altoona, Pa., the property on the northeast corner of Chestnut avenue and Eleventh street.

A Respite Granted Murderers.

HARRISBURG, July 11.—A respite was granted J. James Eagan and Cornelius W. Shaw, the Susquehanna county murderers, under sentence of death, from July 18 to Sept. 26. They were convicted of murdering an aged farmer whom they robbed.

Day For Krause's Execution.

HARRISBURG, July 11.—The governor fixed Thursday, Sept. 28, as the date for the execution of Frank J. Krause, who murdered his sweetheart, Maggie Guth, and her employer, Owen Kern, at Cedarville, Lehigh county.

Quay Mustered Out of Volunteers.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Major Andrew G. Quay was mustered out as a major of volunteers, but retains his rank as captain and quartermaster. He is a son of Senator Quay of Pennsylvania.

At Saved From the Shipwreck.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 11.—The steamer Portia, from New York for Halifax, was wrecked during a dense fog. The passengers and crew, 115 all told, landed on the island in the ship's boats and are all comfortably housed there. No loss of life is reported.

Raleigh to Undergo Repairs.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The cruiser Raleigh, which was with Admiral Dewey's fleet in the battle of Manila bay, is to undergo extensive alterations.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, June 10.
WHEAT—No. 1, 60-pound test, 72@73c; No. 2, 70@71c.

CORN—Shelled yellow, No. 2, 39@40c; high mixed, 38@39c; mixed, 37